

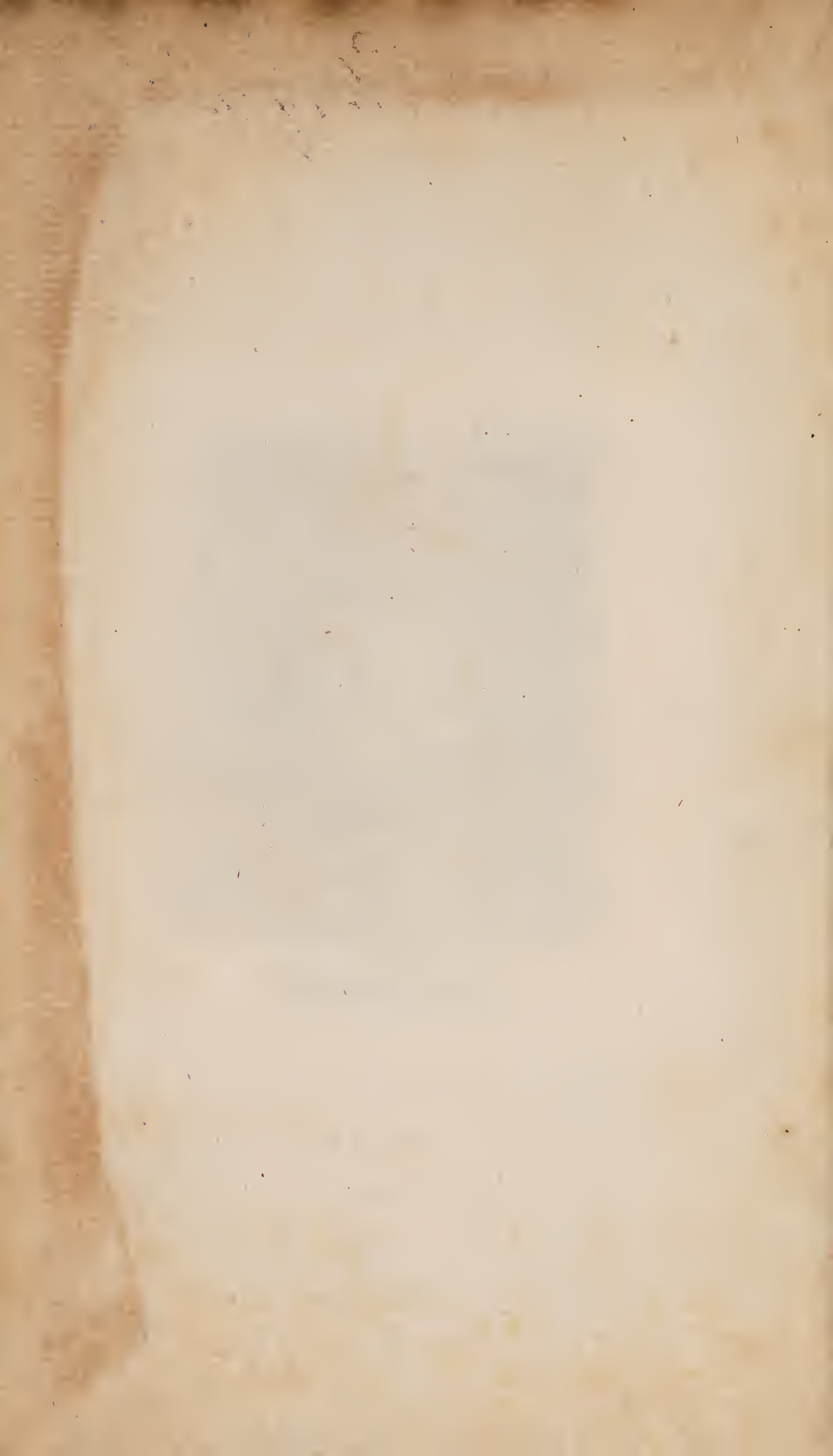




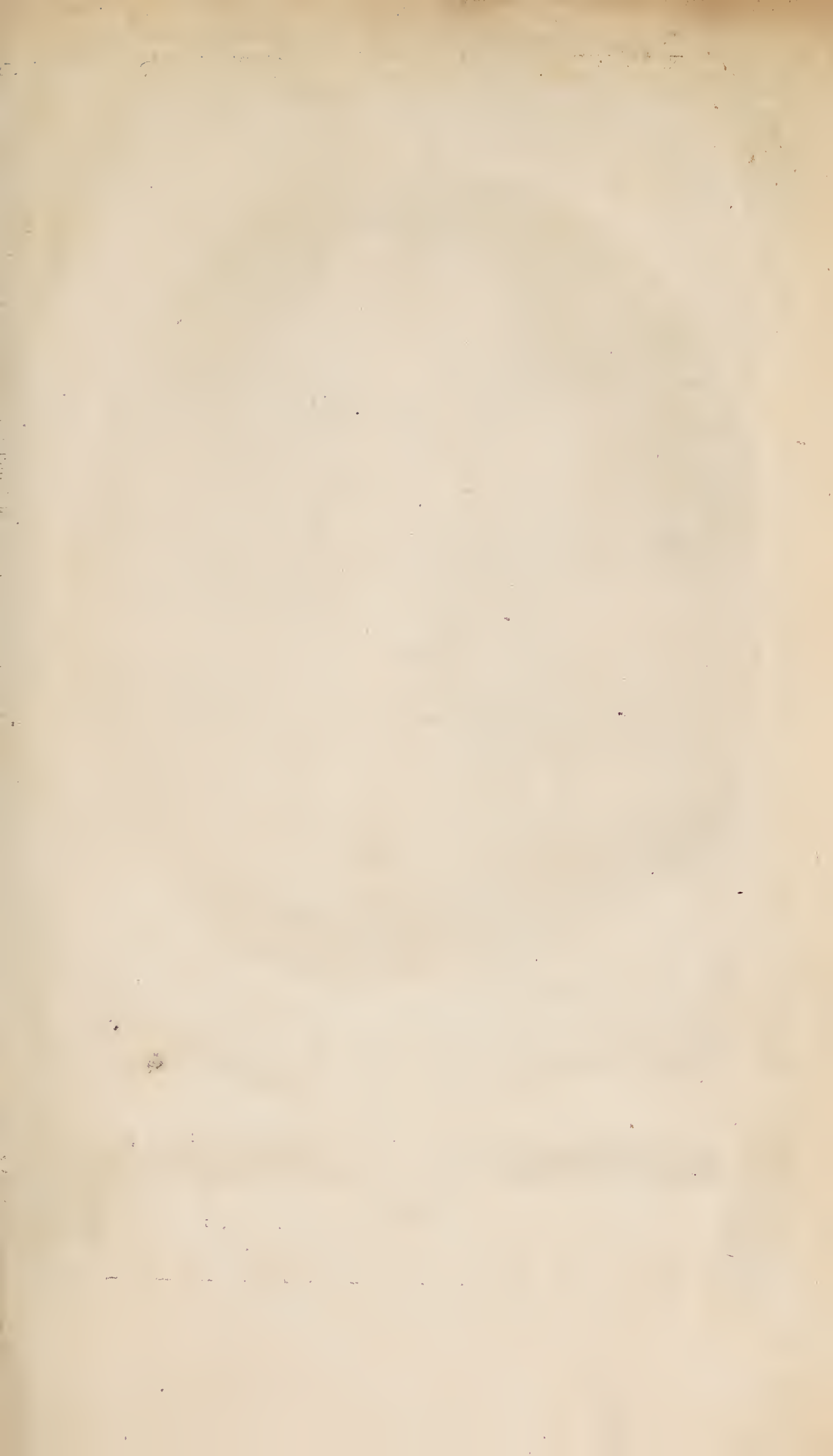
Osterley Park.

P. H. Smith













*E. Symonds pinx.*

*G. Vertue Sculp.*



*THOMAS FULLER M.D.*



43659

*Pharmacopæia Domestica:*

O R, T H E

**Family Dispensatory.**

W I T H

R E M A R K S on the Compositions,

A N D

An Explanation of their V I R T U E S.

---

Designed for the

Use of Physicians in the Country.

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By the late

*THOMAS FULLER, M. D.*

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L O N D O N:

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M D C C X X X I X.







PART I.

OF THE

Family Dispensatory;

CONTAINING

A Description of such Medicines, as  
are necessary to be kept in a private Shop,





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THE  
PREFACE.



*H*ENEVER Men are afflicted with Pain, or Sicknes, they naturally seek for present Relief.

*Thus in the first Ages, even the Antediluvians, upon their being seized with Pain and Diseases, look'd out for medicinal Helps; so that it may be presumed, the Art of Physick begun soon after the Creation.*

*But as Arts and Sciences are usually brought to Perfection by degrees, and after various Improvements; so the first*

## The P R E F A C E.

*Inventors of the healing Art, only made use of a few Herbs, of whose Virtues they had but a slender Knowledge, and proceeded no farther in their Preparation of them, for the Purposes of Medicine, than to bruise them and press out their Juice.*

*But the Professors of the Art in succeeding Ages, being better instructed by a longer Experience, applied themselves diligently to enlarge the Materia Medica, and to study for more elegant Preparations and necessary Compositions; and in this View they published an almost infinite Number of Formulæ, for the Good of Posterity.*

*Nor should it seem strange, considering the unavoidable Ignorance of those Times, that some Errors have crept in amongst their Works; for I may venture to affirm, that we should have committed more and greater Mistakes, had we chanced to have lived before the Invention of Arts.* *And*



## The P R E F A C E.

*And could those eminent Men of Antiquity be born anew, they would not only readily correct their Errors, but likewise greatly enlarge the Province of Medicine.*

*It surely therefore becomes us in Gratitude, who have reaped the Advantage of their Labours, to correct their Mistakes with good Nature, to supply their Defects, and to endeavour, as far as we are able, to improve Pharmacy, of which they were the first Inventors.*

*I have formerly made an Attempt to improve this excellent and useful Art; and this Work is another Specimen of my earnest Endeavours to the same End.*

*I judge it foreign to my Purpose to make any Remarks upon the Dispensatories of others, and shall therefore only concern myself with my own; which*  
A 4 *I have*



## THE PREFACE.

*I have divided into two Parts; the former whereof contains a Description of such Medicines, as ought to be kept in private Shops; and the latter, a Description of such Compositions as are of Use, to render them more compleat.*

*In executing this Design, 1. I have collected a short, but compleat Catalogue of Simples.*

*2. With respect to the Compositions, where-ever it was proper, I have dropped the superfluous, useless, nauseous, expensive ones, and such as are of difficult Preparation.*

*3. Whenever I have left the beaten Track, I have laid down the Reasons that induced me to it.*

*4. I have occasionally interspersed some extemporaneous, with the officinal, Formulæ; in Imitation of the Roman, the Venetian, the Augustan Dispensatories,*

## The P R E F A C E.

*tories, &c. and likewise of the London Dispensatory, which I prefer beyond them all.*

*This Work was compiled on purpose for the Use of such, who are obliged to practise Physick during their whole Lives in the Country; because some of these Practitioners being destitute of skilful Apothecaries, find it necessary to fit up Shops in their own Houses.*

*But let such remember, that my Design is by no means to give them an Opportunity of fixing a Price upon their Medicines, and selling them in a publick manner; but that they may see into the Preparation of them, and not be unprovided at any time, of such as are necessary for their private Practice.*

*And here I earnestly intreat the College of Physicians to excuse this Performance, and to forbear censuring me for it; since I imagine I have not gone  
beyond*



## The P R E F A C E.

*beyond my Province, as a Member of the Faculty, nor broke in upon the Royal Privileges granted them.*

*For as the Clergy are, by Act of Parliament, obliged to make use of the Book of Common Prayer in the Church, in order to preserve an Uniformity in the divine Worship; whilst it is still allowable for Persons in their own Families, to address the supreme Being in any other private Forms of Prayers that they best like: So tho' 'tis enacted by the same Authority, that no one shall use any other Method in the Preparation of Medicines, than is prescribed in the London Dispensatory; yet this does not hinder any particular Person from compounding and preparing Medicines for his own Practice, after what manner he shall think fit.*

*And the King's Proclamation empowers Physicians, in express Words, to make such Alterations as they shall  
judge*



## The P R E F A C E.

*judge proper in this Particular; for thus it runs, “As it shall be prescribed  
“by the special Direction, or Pre-  
“scription, of some learned Physici-  
“an in that behalf.”*

*To conclude; I must desire the Reader to overlook the Errors of this Performance; for being almost worn out with Fatigue, Age, and the Gout, and living retir'd in the Country, at a Distance from the Capital, I am acquainted with none of the Faculty intimately, that I could communicate this Piece to, and consult with, in regard to its Mistakes and Deficiencies.*

*And upon this Account'tis to be feared that many Faults have escaped my Notice: but 'tis hoped that I shall the more readily meet with Pardon for these Defects, as I publickly avow that my Intent is to be prejudicial to no one, but to be serviceable to as many as I can.*

*Measures*

*Measures for Liquids used in Prescription.*

A Modius, or Bushel,	}	containing	{	Eight Gallons.
A Gallon,				Eight Pints.
A Pint,				Sixteen Ounces.

*Weights used in Prescription.*

A Pound,	}	containing	{	Twelve Ounces.
An Ounce,				Eight Drams.
A Dram,				Three Scruples.
A Scruple,				Twenty Grains.



A  
CATALOGUE  
OF  
SIMPLES  
To be kept in the SHOPS.

ROOTS of

Angelica of *Spain*.  
Birthwort round.  
Bryony white.  
Cane sweet.  
China.  
Contrayerva.  
Elecampane.  
Galangal.  
Garlick.  
Gentian.  
Ginger.  
Hellebore black.  
—— white.  
Jalap.  
Ipecacuanha.  
Liquorise.  
Madder.  
Marshmallows.

Orrice *Florentine*.  
Pellitory of *Spain*.  
Piony male.  
Rhubarb.  
Sarsaparilla.  
Snake-weed of *Virginia*.  
Squills.  
Tormentil.  
Turbith, or Turpeth.  
Turmerick.  
Zedoary.

BARKS of

Cinnamon.  
Mace.  
Peru.  
Pomegranates.  
Winters.

WOOD



# *Simples to be kept in the Shops.*

## WOOD of

Guaiacum.  
Saunders red.  
———yellow.  
Sassafras.

## HERBS of

Centory the lesser.  
Colt's foot.  
Dittany of *Crete*.  
Eyebright.  
Ground-Ivy.  
St. John's Wort.  
Marshmallows.  
Mint Garden.  
Penny-royal.  
Rod golden.  
Sage.  
Senna.  
Spikenard.  
Thistle holy.  
Wormwood common.  
——— roman.  
——— sea.

## FLOWERS of

Balaustines.  
Camomil.  
Lavender.  
Mace.  
Roses red.  
Saffron.  
Stoechas *Arabian*.

## FRUITS of

Almonds bitter.  
——— sweet.  
Bay-berries.  
Clove-tree spicy.  
Colocynthis, or the bitter  
Gourd.  
Cubebs.  
Figs.  
Grains of Paradise.  
Juniper-berries.  
Myrobalans yellow.  
Nutmegs.  
Pepper long.  
——— white.  
Poppy-Heads white.  
Prunes *French*.  
Pudding-Pipe Tree.  
Tamarinds.

## SEEDS of

Anise.  
Barley Pearl.  
Carraway.  
Coriander.  
Cummin.  
Daucus wild.  
Dill.  
Fennel sweet.  
Fenugreek.  
Flea-bane.  
Henbane white.  
Linseed.  
Mustard.  
Nettles.

Parsley.

## *Simples to be kept in the Shops.*

Parſley.  
Piony male.  
Poppies white.  
Quinces.  
Wormwood *Alexandrian*.

### GUMS and ROSINS.

Ammoniac.  
Arabic.  
Aſſa foetida, or fetid Aſſa.  
Benjamin.  
Camphire.  
Caranna.  
Dragon's Blood.  
Frankincenſe.  
———— male, or Oli-  
banum.  
Galbanum.  
Guaiacum.  
Maſtich.  
Myrrh.  
Pitch *Burgundy*.  
———— dry, or common.  
Roſin common.  
Scammony.  
Storax ſolid.  
Tacamahac.  
Tar.  
Tragacanth.

### BALSAMS of

Capivi.  
Gilead.  
Peru.  
Petreol.

Pitch of *Barbadoes*.  
Storax liquid.  
Tolu.  
Turpentine *Chio*.  
———— common.  
———— *Cyprus*.  
———— *Strasburg*.  
———— *Venice*.

### *Inſpiſſated JUICES of*

Aloes.  
Euphorbium.  
Gamboge.  
Japan Earth.  
Liquoriſe.  
Mace, its Oil by Expref-  
ſion.  
Manna.  
Opium.  
Roſe Holly.  
Sugar the fineſt.  
———— white.  
———— white candy.  
Thorn, *Egyptian*.

### *Liquid JUICES of*

Kermes Berries.  
Olives, *id eſt*, their Oil.

### *Excreſcences of PLANTS.*

Agaric.  
Galls.  
Jews Ears.

Miſletoe.

# *Simples to be kept in the Shops.*

Mistletoe.

## *Animals and their Parts.*

Bezoar Oriental.  
 Castor.  
 Civet.  
 Cochineal-Flies:  
 Crabs Claws.  
 ——— Eyes.  
 Deer's Suet.  
 Dog's white Excrement.  
 Flies *Spanish*.  
 Hart's-horn calcined.  
 ————— Shavings of.  
 Hog's Lard.  
 Honey.  
 Ising-glass.  
 Ivory.  
 Leeches.  
 Musk.  
 Oyster-shells.  
 Parmasity.  
 Pearls.  
 Vipers dried.  
 Wax white.  
 ——— yellow.  
 Wood-lice.

## *Products of the Sea.*

Amber.  
 Ambergrease.  
 Coral.  
 Coralline, or Sea-Moss.

## *Minerals and Earths.*

Antimony.  
 Blood-stone.  
 Bole *Armenian*.  
 Brimstone.  
 Ceruse.  
 Cinnabar native.  
 Gold Leaf.  
 Iron Filings.  
 ——— Rust.  
 Lead red.  
 Litharge of Gold.  
 ——— of Silver.  
 Quick-silver.  
 Slate *Irish*.  
 Tutty.  
 Verdigrease.

## S A L T S of

Allum-roch.  
 Borax of *Venice*.  
 Nitre.  
 Sal-ammoniac.  
 Sal-Gem.  
 Sea Salt.  
 Tartar.  
 Vitriol of *Dantzick*, or  
*Hungary*.  
 ————— *English*.  
 ————— *Roman*.  
 ————— white.

SIMPLES





# S I M P L E S

T O

Be procured as wanted.

## R O O T S of

**A** Ngelica *English*,  
Borage.

Bryony white.

Burdock.

Butter-bur.

Colt's-foot.

Comfrey.

Dock sharp-pointed.

Dog's-grass.

Fennel.

Fig-wort the greater.

Horse-radish.

Hound's-tongue.

Lilly white.

Masterwort.

Nettles.

Onions.

Orrice Garden purple.

Osmond royal.

——— sea.

Parsley.

Rest-harrow.

Rhubarb *English*.

Satyrium.

Smallage.

Solomon's Seal.

Sparagus.

Succory.

Turnips.

Wake-robin.

## B A R K S of

Ash.

Barberries.

Citrons.

Dwarf-Elder.

Elder.

Elm.

Lemons.

Oak.

Oranges.

(b)

Sloe-

## *Simples to be procured as wanted.*

Sloe-tree.

### HERBS *of*

Afarabacca.  
Basil.  
Bay common.  
Betony.  
Borage.  
Brook-lime.  
Bugle.  
Burdock.  
Celandine the greater.  
Cinquefoil.  
Clary.  
Dandelion.  
Dead-nettle red.  
——— white.  
Dwarf-Elder.  
Elder Leaves.  
Fennel.  
Feverfew.  
Fluellin.  
Fumatory.  
Germander.  
Goat's Rue.  
Ground-ivy.  
Groundfel.  
Hart's-tongue.  
Hemlock.  
Henbane white.  
Honey-suckle, or Wood-  
    bine.  
Horse-tail.  
Hound's-tongue.  
Houseleek the greater.  
Hyssop.

Knot-grass.  
Ladies Mantle.  
Lavender.  
Lavender-cotton.  
Liverwort.  
Mallows.  
Marjoram.  
Meadow-Cresses.  
Meadow-sweet.  
Mint.  
Money-wort.  
Mother-wort.  
Mouse-ear.  
Nettles.  
Nightshade woody.  
Orrach stinking.  
Parsley.  
Pellitory of the Wall.  
Penny-royal.  
Periwinkle.  
Pine-tops.  
Purslain Garden.  
——— wild.  
Rosemary.  
Rue.  
Sage.  
Sanicle.  
Savin Tops.  
Scabious.  
Scurvy-grass Garden.  
——— Sea.  
Smallage.  
Sorrel common.  
——— wood.  
Sow-bread.  
Strawberry.  
Succory.  
Tamarisk Tops.  
Tansey.

Thorn-

## *Simples to be procured as wanted.*

Thorn-apple.  
Thyme wild.  
Tormentil.  
Vine Leaves.  
Wormwood common.  
Yarrow.

Raisins of the Sun.  
Rasp-berries.  
Sloes.  
White-thorn Berries.

### *Insipated JUICES of*

#### FLOWERS of

Clove-july-flowers.  
Colt's-foot.  
Cowslip.  
Lillies of the Valley.  
—— white.  
Mallows.  
Piony.  
Poppies red.  
Roses damask.  
—— white.  
Violets.  
Water-lilly.

Barberries.  
Birch.  
Cherries black.  
Citrons.  
Cyder.  
Herbs of any kind.  
Lemons.  
Oranges.  
Pomegranates.  
Quinces.  
Verjuice.  
Vinegar.  
Wines of any kind.

#### FRUITS.

Buckthorn-Berries.  
Cherries black.  
Citrons.  
Currants.  
Elder-Berries.  
Hips.  
Lemons.  
Mulberries.  
Oranges.  
Pomegranates.  
Quinces.

### *Obtainable from Animals.*

Bees.  
Butter.  
Cobwebs.  
Cow-dung.  
Crabs.  
Earth-worms.  
Eggs, their Whites.  
—— their Yolks.  
Frog's Spawn.  
Gall of an Eel.  
—— of an Ox.  
Goose-Dung.  
( b z )      Goose-



*Simples to be procured as wanted.*

— Grease.

Horfe-Dung.

Milk of Affes.

— of Cows.

— of Women.

Neat's-foot Oil.

Pigeon's Dung.

Snails.

Suet of Calves.

— of Oxen.

— of Sheep.



SIMPLES



# S I M P L E S

To be added at pleasure.

## R O O T S *of*

**A**lkanet.  
Asarabacca.  
Bistort.  
Cassamunair.  
Costus odoriferous.  
Dittany white.  
Eryngo.  
Leopard's Bane.  
Mechoacan.  
Scorzonera, *or* Viper's  
Grass.  
Spignel.  
Sow-bread.  
Valerian the greater.  
—— wild.

## H E R B S *of*

Agrimony.  
Broom.  
Buckbean, *or* marsh Tre-  
foil.

Calamint.  
Catmint.  
Cypress-tops.  
Dodder of Thyme.  
Ground-Pine.  
Hedge-Mustard.  
Horehound.  
Maidenhair.  
—— white.  
Marum.  
Mountain-Flax.  
Mugwort.  
Rue-leav'd.  
Savory.  
Shepherd's-Purse.  
Southernwood female.  
—— male.  
Spleenwort.  
Tobacco *English*.  
—— *Virginia*.  
Whitlow-grass.

## F L O W E R S *of*

Betony.  
Elder.

## *Simples to be added at pleasure.*

Elder.  
Fox-glove.  
Lime-tree.  
Marigolds.  
Melilot.  
Mullein.  
Rosemary.  
Roses white.  
Sage.  
Water-lilly.

### *FRUITS of*

Cypress-tree.  
Medlar-tree.  
Myrtle-tree.  
Pepper *Guinea.*  
——— *Jamaica.*  
Pine-tree.  
Pistachio Nuts.  
Winter Cherry.

### *SEEDS of*

Angelica.  
Ash-tree.  
Beans.  
Bishop's Weed.  
Chick red.  
Cucumber.  
Dittany *Cretan.*  
Flix-weed.  
Hemp.  
Lupin.  
Parsley *Macedonian.*  
Pumpkin.  
Orrach stinking.

Rice.  
Saffron bastard.  
Scurvy-grass Garden.  
Tares.  
Vetch bitter.

### *GUMS and ROSINS of*

Anime.  
Elemi.  
Jews Pitch.  
Juniper.  
Labdanum.  
Lacca.  
Opopanax.  
Pitch *Barbadoes.*  
Sagapenum.  
Sarcocolla.  
Wood-foot.

### *Inspissated Juices of*

Bryony.  
Elaterium, *or the wild Cu-*  
cumber.  
Palm Oil.  
Rue.  
Sloes.  
Soap *Venice.*  
Starch.  
Wake-Robin.

### *Animals and their Parts.*

Bezoar *Occidental.*  
Bone of Cuttle-fish.

Bone



## *Simples to be used at pleasure.*

Bone of a Stag's Heart.  
Boar's Tooth.  
Egg-shells.  
Elk's Hoof.  
Goat's Blood.  
Moss of human Skull.  
Peacock's Dung.  
Pike's Jaw-bones.  
Skin inward of a Hen's  
Gizzard.  
Skins of Snakes.  
Stones found in Carps Heads.  
Skull human.

### *Productions of the Earth.*

*Armenian Stone.*

Arfenic white.  
— — — yellow.  
Azure Stone.  
Bismuth.  
Bone-binder.  
Calamine Stone.  
Chalk white.  
Earth Fuller's.  
Lead.  
Lime.  
Oker.  
Oker red.  
Plaster.  
Pompholyx.  
Talc.  
Tin.







T H E

FAMILY DISPENSATORY.

---

Acetum Scilliticum.

*Vinegar of SQUILLS.*



TAKE any Quantity of those Parts of the Squill, between the Bark and the Pith; string them, and hang them up in the Shade, in such a manner that they may not touch one another, for forty Days, or till they be quite dry, and are become less acrid.

Of these take one Pound, cut small with a wooden Knife, and pour upon them three Quarts of Vinegar; let them stand to infuse in the Sun in a well-closed glass Vessel, for forty Days: Afterwards press out the Liquor, and when it has stood to settle, pour off the Clear for Use.



## 2      *The Family Dispensatory.*

### *Its VIRTUES.*

It cools the Mouth and Stomach, and cuts viscid Flegm: Though it is seldom used alone, but is required to make *Oxymel Scilliticum*.

### *Distilled Simple Waters to be kept in the Shops.*

Of Black Cherries.

Elder Flower.

Frog Spawn.

Hyssop.

Mint.

Of Milk Simple.

Pennyroyal.

Plantain.

Roses Damask.

Rue.

### *Spirituous and compound Waters.*

To the Distillation of these, there is required Spirit of Wine and Water: And here the Spirit should be highly rectified, for these Reasons:

1. Because when the Spirit is cleared of the nauceous and fetid Flegm, which remains in the Spirits made for Sale, the Water will thereby be rendered more pure and genuine.

2. As pure Spirit has little or no Admixture, it will admit of a certain and determinate Proportion; and by this Means any particular Water, though it is distilled at different Times, and in different Places, may be prepared always of the same Strength.

3. And

3. And thus the Expence will be lessened ; for a Gallon of this Spirit will yield three Gallons of a sufficiently spirituous Water.

Besides Spirit, there is likewise Occasion for Water ; 1. To take off the Heat of the Spirit ; 2. To supply the Quantity of Liquor to be drawn off ; 3. And to prevent the Ingredients from burning. But it is needless to be very exact in measuring Water ; because no Inconvenience will arise from throwing a little more into the Still, than is precisely necessary : For after the exact Proportion of Water and Spirit be drawn off, as directed ; that which remains in the Still with the Ingredients, may be requisite to prevent burning.





AQUA AROMATICA.

*The Spicy Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Mirabilis.*

**T**AKE of Galangal, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cardamoms and Cubebs, each six Drams; highly rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon: Draw off by Distillation, three Gallons.

REMARKS.

1. Undoubtedly the Author of this Composition, observing that such as drank too freely of strong Waters, were inclined to the Jaundice, ordered the Juice of Celandine in this Water; to make it a kind of specific in that Disease, and to render it an innocent spirituous Water: But this Procedure was absurd, because this Juice loses all its Bitterness and medicinal Acrimony in Distillation, and affords only a meer insipid useless Flegm. For this Reason, and to save Trouble and Charge, I have substituted common Water in its stead.



2. Cinnamon is added here, because it is one of the most pleasant and most excellent of all the Stomachic Spices.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water contains all that is procurable from Spices by Distillation: It cheers the Spirits residing in the Nerves, Fibres and Membranes of the Stomach, revives the natural Heat, helps Digestion, and expels Wind.

*Aqua cardiaca major, vel Cinnamomi fortis,*

*The greater Cordial Water; Or, Strong Cinnamon Water.*

Take of Cinnamon bruised, twenty-four Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, a Gallon; Water, four Gallons: Digest them in a moderate Warmth for a whole Night; afterwards draw off three Gallons by the Alembic,

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. The Cinnamon communicates all its fine spicy Parts in Distillation, whilst the astringent ones are left behind; whence this Water proves less astringent, than the Spice taken in Substance.

2. It wonderfully cheers the Spirits, proves grateful to the Heart, Stomach, and *Viscera*;

## 6      *The Family Dispensatory.*

repairs the Strength ; gives Relief in Faintings, Retchings, and a Diarrhœa ; and forwards Delivery and the menstrual Discharges ; without heating the Blood, or disordering the Head, like compound Wormwood Water.

*Aqua cardiaca minor, five aqua cinnamomi tenuis.*

*The lesser Cordial Water, or small Cinnamon Water.*

Take of Cinnamon bruised, twelve Ounces ; Water, four Gallons : Digest them a whole Night, in a well-closed Vessel, in a moderate Heat. Continue the Distillation till the Water ceases to turn milky ; which is a Proof that the essential Oil is all come over. To each Pint of this Water, add an Ounce of white Sugar-candy, to prevent the Separation of the oily from the aqueous Parts.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Water is cordial, stomachic, and promotes the menstrual Discharge ; it differs from the former only in being less heating, and better suited to feverish Disorders.

AQUA

AQUA CEPHALICA.

*The Cephalic Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Pæoniæ Composita.*

Take of the Roots of Piony fresh gathered, eighteen Ounces; of bitter Almonds, six Ounces; of the Leaves of Rosemary, Rue, Wild-Thyme, and Flowers of Lavender, dried, each three Ounces; of Cinnamon, Cubebs, Seeds of Angelica, Coriander, Caraway, Anise, each half an Ounce; rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Water, five Gallons. Draw off by Distillation, three Gallons.

REMARKS.

The compound Piony Water, formerly called the Anti-epileptic Water of *Langius*, seemed to me, a very tedious, perplexed, artless and troublesome Composition; and therefore I endeavour to give a better.

1. Though I am of Opinion that the Piony Roots are an improper Subject for Distillation; yet I have retained them in Compliance with the present Practice; and have increased their Weight to eighteen Ounces, because I have dropped the Flowers and Seeds of this Plant.



## 8      *The Family Dispensatory.*

2. It seemed useless to retain the fresh Flowers of the Lilly of Valley; because it is a difficult Matter in several Places to gather a Pound of them; and then they do not communicate their fine Scent to the Water, in which all their medicinal Virtue consists.

3. And the Flowers of the Lime-Tree, Piony, Clove-Gilliflowers, Cowslip; the Roots of white Dittany, long Birthwort, Squills, Pellitory of *Spain*; together with the Seeds of Piony and Rue, and the Mistletoe, (especially of the Oak, which is very scarce in these Parts) are all dropped, as insignificant and useless.

4. Instead of six Pugils of Flowers of Rosemary, which is both an indeterminate and inefficacious Quantity, I have directed the Tops.

5. And in place of four Pugils of *Arabian* Stoechas, which is too inconsiderable a Quantity to be of any Service in so large a Composition, I have ordered three Ounces of Flowers of Lavender.

6. I have increased the Quantity of the Spices, and made an Addition of some aromatic Seeds.

7. The Juice of Cherries alone, without cracking the Stones, yields nothing but an insipid Flegm, of no Virtue, therefore I have retrenched it; but by substituting in its place bitter Almonds, have made abundant Amends for the Want of it: For these have a far better

ter Taste than the Kernels of Cherry-Stones, and make a most grateful bitter Water.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It warms, deterges, inflates and strengthens the Brain and Nerves ; and is very proper in convulsive, paralytic, and lethargic Disorders.

2. But where the Spirits are in too great Commotion, as is the Case in obstinate Watchings, Deliria, inflammatory Pains of the Head, &c. it becomes prejudicial by increasing the Heat.

AQUA DIURETICA,

*The Diuretic Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Raphani Comp.*

Take of the Roots of Horse-radish, fresh dug up, and white Bryony, each eighteen Ounces ; fresh Lemon-Peel, *Winter's-Bark*, and Nutmegs, each three Ounces ; Juice of Garden Scurvy-Grass, and rectified Spirit of Wine, each six Pints ; Water, five Gallons : Draw off by Distillation three Gallons.

REMARKS.

## REMARKS.

1. Sea Scurvy-Grass cannot easily be procured by such as are at a great Distance from the Sea: Besides, its Juice, as well as that of Water-Cresses and Brook-Lime, affords only an elementary Water in Distillation; and consequently they may be dropped without any Inconvenience.

2. I have not retained the Root of Wake-Robin; partly because its medicinal Acrimony is soon lost in the distilled Water, and partly because it is procurable only in the Spring: Whereas the *Aqua Raphani* should be prepared often in a Year; otherwise its volatile and pungent Parts, wherein its chief medicinal Virtue consists, will make their Escape.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. The pungent Salt of the Ingredients of this Composition, not only attenuates the Blood and Serum, but likewise cleanses the urinary Passages, and acts as a Diuretic.

2. This Water therefore is of Use to promote the Discharge of Urine, and to bring away Stones, Gravel and Mucus.

3. But in Case of an Inflammation of the Kidneys, or Bladder, a confirmed Stone, bloody Urine, Heat of Urine, and the Strangury;



gury; it cannot be used without great Prejudice to the Patient.

Aqua Lactis Loimica.

*Antipestilential Milk-Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Lactis Alexiteria.*

Take of the fresh Leaves of Meadow-sweet, eighteen Ounces; those of common Wormwood, Mint and Rue, each six Ounces: Pour thereon six Gallons of new Milk, and draw off four Gallons, or a sufficient Quantity.

REMARKS.

The *Carduus benedictus*, Goat's Rue and Angelica, are here dropped, as yielding neither Scent nor Taste in Distillation.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It sometimes happens in Fevers that the Stomach is greatly heated, and the Blood highly inflamed, whilst at the same time the Spirits are depressed by malignant Particles.

2. In this Case, the Blood and *Viscera* are unable to bear inflammable Spirits, that are almost Caustic; and yet there is a Necessity of relieving

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relieving the Spirits: And for this Purpose, the present Water seems chiefly adapted.

### AQUA LOIMICA.

*Antipestilential Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Epidemia.*

Take of the Roots of Angelica, fresh dug up, nine Ounces; Zedoary, the Leaves of Rue, Mint, and Rosemary, Juniper Berries, and *Venice Treacle*, of each an Ounce and half; *Virginia Snake-Root*, Seeds of Angelica, each six Drams: Add thereto rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Water, four Gallons: Draw off three Gallons.

#### REMARKS.

1. The greater Celandine, Sage, *Roman Wormwood*, Dragons, Agrimony, Baulm, the lesser Centory, *Carduus benedictus* and Betony, are here dropped, as they seem to be of no other Service than to increase the Bulk of the Ingredients.

2. The Seeds of Angelica, Juniper-Berries, and the *Venice Treacle*, are introduced, as they are powerful Alexipharmics.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

The Ingredients of this Composition do not only contain such spicy Particles, as revive and strengthen the Stomach, Intestines, and solid Parts; but are likewise possessed of a very subtle, active, unconquerable Matter; so that by swiftly passing through the Blood, and greatly raising the Spirits, they set the malignant Corpuscles at Liberty, break their points, and expel them.

*Aqua Matricariæ Comp.*

*Compound Feverfew Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Bryon. Comp.*

Take of the Juice of white Bryony Roots, three Quarts; that of Feverfew and Rue, each three Pints; the Leaves of Penny-royal and Thyme, the Tops of Savin, and the Tree of Life, Myrrh, each an Ounce and half; Salt of Tartar, six Drams; the yellow Part of fresh Orange-Peel, three Ounces: Pour upon these rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Water, four Gallons: Draw off three Gallons.

REMARKS.



## REMARKS.

1. I judged Feverfew greatly preferable to Mugwort for this Use, and therefore substituted it in place of the latter.

2. As Catmint is rare to be met with, it is probable that such Apothecaries, as are less diligent, may not give themselves the Trouble of seeking for it, and so entirely omit it; upon this Account I have dropped it. And by the way, I think it adviseable, if it can be done without Prejudice, always to direct such Simples as are common and easily procurable.

2. Though Basil is a most fragrant Plant, yet it is of so delicate and weak a Texture, as not to bear boiling with the other Ingredients in the Alembic, without a total Loss of its Virtue; and therefore I have ordered Thyme in its stead, as better suited for Distillation.

4. The Dittany is dropped, on account of its communicating neither Smell nor Taste to the Water; and the Tree of Life is taken into this Composition in its room, which is reputed a Specific in hysteric Complaints.

5. If the Myrrh after being first well rubbed with the Salt of Tartar in a Mortar, and dissolved with Spirit of Wine, be added to the other Ingredients, the Water will be considerably more impregnated therewith, than  
if

if it be only pulverized and mixt with the rest.

6. I have retrenched the Castor, as judging it better to add its Spirit to the distilled Water occasionally, which, by this Means, may be more or less enriched with it, as it shall seem convenient to the Prescriber.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It puts the Blood and Spirits into Motion, gives Relief in hysteric Cases, and Disorders of the Head, and forwards the menstrual Discharges.

*Aqua Mithridatica.*

*The Mithridate Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Theriacalis.*

Take of fresh Angelica Roots, twelve Ounces; those of Master-wort, Butter-bur and Burdock, the Leaves of Rue, *Venice* Treacle and Mithridate, each six Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Water, four Gallons: Draw off three Gallons; to a Gallon of which add a Pint of distilled Vinegar; keeping the Remainder unmixed.

REMARKS.



## REMARKS.

1. The Juice of green Walnut-husk, is nauseously bitter, pungent, and emetic; so that it must needs afford a fetid and disagreeable Water; therefore I have ventured to drop it, notwithstanding its having continued down from the Time of *Mithridates* till now in great Repute, but perhaps undeservedly.

2. The Juice of Marygolts, *Carduus benedictus* and Baulm, communicates no medicinal Property to the Water, and consequently does not deserve to be retained.

3. I have not rejected the Roots of Butter-bur, though they are not agreeable to the Palate, on account of their lasting Pungency, which remains perceptible, even after their being mixed with a large Quantity of dissimilar Ingredients; and this I reckon a Sign of an alexipharmic Virtue in any Plant: However, I have diminished their Quantity, and increased that of the Angelica.

4. The pungent bitter Taste, and Garlick Smell of the Scordium, are both lost in Distillation; and consequently it is of no Significancy here, though the Vulgar are prejudiced in its Favour.

5. All Acids are ponderous; and therefore they do not rise in Distillation, unless when the Operation is nearly finished; and even a large Fire is required for this Purpose, whence  
there



whence there is Danger of Burning: So that it is better to omit them in this Process, and to add them to the Water after Distillation.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is Diaphoretic and Alexipharmic.

AQUA SPLANCHNICA.

*The Spleen Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Lumbricorum.*

Take of live Earth-worms, unwashed, eighteen Ounces; Garden-Snails bruised with their Shells, twenty-four Ounces; the Roots of sharp-pointed Dock and Turmeric, and the fresh Bark of the Barberry-Tree, each six Ounces; the Leaves of Rue and common Wormwood, and Seeds of Fenugreek, each three Ounces; Cardamons, and Cloves, each an Ounce and half; rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Rain-Water, four Gallons: Draw off by Distillation three Gallons.

REMARKS,

I. The Waters of Earth-Worms and Snails are compounded of such a strange *Farrago* of Simples, injudiciously joined together; that I am unable to conceive what Virtue they contain.

tain. It should seem that the Compiler of these *Formulæ* designed the first for a powerful Deobstruent in hypochondriacal Cases; and the latter as a Cooler, in the Phthific.

2. The Snail-Water is scarce ever prescribed; but that of Earth-Worms is yet used by some; and therefore not having sufficient Authority to expunge it, I have attempted to retrench the Number of its Ingredients, and to retain a kind of Resemblance of that Water.

3. Earth-Worms, Snails, and with these may be reckoned Crabs, Oysters, Frog-Spawn, &c. seem useless and unsuited for Distillation; as they are incapable of affording any thing more than an insipid Flegm by this Management. But as they are frequently thus directed by Physicians, I judged it improper to contradict their Opinion, and have therefore retained them, though they are exceptionable. But I have intimated that an Exactness in washing them seems quite needless; as no Foulness of this Kind will rise in Distillation.

4. The Roots of sharp-pointed Dock, and Turmeric, and the Barberry-Tree Bark, are retained in Deference to our Predecessors; though they communicate neither Smell, nor Taste, and in consequence no Virtue to the Composition.

5. But the Roots of Nettles, wild Angelica, Agrimony, Betony, and Sorrel, together with the Shavings of Hartshorn and Ivory, are

are quite dropped, as of no Significancy in Distillation.

6. The Bear's-Breech, though an excellent and uncommon Plant, is likewise dropped, as affording nothing more than a faint fetid Smell, and mucilaginous Taste.

7. It is no easy Matter to gather six Ounces of the Flowers of Rosemary; and on account of their fine and delicate Texture, they are less suited for Distillation than the Tops of the Plant, and therefore I have rejected them for these.

8. I esteem it much more convenient to add the Spirit of Saffron to the distilled Water, than to mix Saffron in Substance with the other Ingredients, designed for Distillation; because, by this Means, the Quantity to be added may be proportioned, as shall be judged proper.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water is usually directed to open Obstructions of the *Viscera*, to give Relief in the Scorbutic Cachexy, the Jaundice, Hypochondriac Disease, and similar Complaints.



Aqua Stomachica major.

*The greater Stomachic Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Absinthii Comp.*

Take of the Leaves of common Worm-wood, lightly dried, nine Ounces ; those of Mint, four Ounces and half ; Cinnamon, an Ounce and half ; Cloves, Cardamoms, and Cubebs, each six Drams ; Seeds of Anise and sweet Fennel, each three Drams ; add to these, rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon ; Water, four Gallons : Draw off three Gallons.

REMARKS.

1. It seemed proper to drop the Sea-Worm-wood, because of the Difficulty of procuring it ; as it grows spontaneously no where else but near upon the Sea-Side.

2. The Baulm, Liquorise and Raifins are rejected, as they only afford an insipid Flegm in Distillation.

3. The Galengal and Ginger are omitted, because they are rather pungent, than aromatic, and therefore seem less fitted for Distillation ; but I conceive abundant Amends is made for rejecting these, by increasing the Quantity of the Spices.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water warms the Stomach, enlivens the Spirits, promotes Digestion, and stops vomiting; but I judge it prejudicial for Persons of a hot Constitution, or such as are subject to Inflammations, Hæmorrhages, a Consumption, Pain of the Head, *Vertigo*, Dimness of Sight, &c.

Aqua Stomachica minor, *sive* Aqua Gentianæ  
Comp.

*The lesser Stomachic Water, or Compound Gentian Water.*

Take of the Roots of Gentian, twenty-four Ounces; the Tops of the lesser Centory, twelve Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, one Gallon; Water, four Gallons: Draw off by Distillation three Gallons.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. The bitter Part of these Ingredients, wherein we conceive their whole Virtue consists, is lost in Distillation, and the Water, in our Opinion, is not very pleasant; notwithstanding Custom prevails to keep it in the Shops.

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2. It seems designed to strengthen the Stomach, cleanse the Blood, open Obstructions, and cure Intermittents.

Conferva Cortic. Aurant.

*Conserve of Orange-Peel.*

Take any Quantity of the yellow Part of fresh Sevil Orange-Peel, steep it in Water, in a moderate Heat, till it becomes soft, then strain the Water from it, and let it be bruised and passed through a Sieve: Afterwards bring the Pulp to a proper Consistence, over a gentle Fire; then add thereto, thrice its Quantity of Sugar, and let it be reduced into a Conserve, by beating it in a Mortar.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is a good Stomachic, and Carminative, gives Ease in the Colic, proves of Service in the Jaundice, kills Worms, and though it is heating, checks the menstrual Discharge.

Conferva Cochleariæ.

*Conserve of Scurvy-Grass.*

Take any Quantity of Garden Scurvy-Grass, cleared of its Stalks, bruise it and press  
out



out the Juice ; to the Remainder add by Degrees, thrice its Weight of Sugar ; beat them well together, and reduce the whole to a Conserve, by adding gradually thereto the Juice that was pressed out.

REMARK.

This Conserve should not be kept long, because it soon loses its volatile Salt ; it is therefore more advisable, where it can be done, to make it only when it is wanted.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It digests crude Humours, attenuates the fizy, and corrects the acid ones ; it puts the Blood in Motion, opens Obstructions, and forces by Urine ; and it stands recommended for the Cure of the Scurvy and Palsy.

2. But the Use of it is improper, in Persons of a hot and dry Constitution.

Conserva Cydoniorum.

*Conserve of Quinces.*

Take of Quinces, cleared of their Rind, Cores, and Seeds, and cut into small Pieces, eight Pounds ; boil them in Water till they become soft ; then add thereto fine Lump

C 4

Sugar,

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Sugar, fix Pounds, and boil all to a proper Consistence.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. Though Quinces are not reckoned amongst the warm Simples, yet we are of Opinion that they deserve to be ranked with the most excellent Stomachics.

2. For by their peculiar grateful sub-acid Stypticity, they brace up the relaxed Fibres and Membranes; and upon this Account they are of Service in Relaxations of the Solids, Loss of Appetite, and depraved Digestion; and likewise in a Nausea, fetid Eructations, Retchings, and a Diarrhæa; and in pregnant Women, they are preventive of Abortion.

### Conserva Fructûs Cynosbati,

#### *Conserve of Hipps.*

Take any Quantity of Hipps, before they are quite ripe; let them be opened with a Knife, and cleared of their Hair and Seeds, then kept till they grow soft, and afterwards let them be bruised and pulped through a Sieve, and with double their Quantity of Sugar, reduce them to a Conserve.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. Hipps, with respect to their sensible Qualities, are so temperate, that it is a difficult Matter to determine what particular Virtue they are possessed of.

2. They are gratefully acid, and yield a soft, and as it were, mucilaginous Pulp: Some maintain that they quench Thirst, check a Diarrhæa and Hemorrhage, cure the hot Scurvy, and promote the Discharge of Urine.

3. With me, the principal Use of this Conserve, is to give a just Consistence to Boles, Lohochs, and Electuaries.

*Conserva Rosarum rubrarum.*

*Conserve of red Roses.*

Take of red Rose Buds, one Pound; bruise them with a wooden Pestle in a Marble Mortar, adding by Degrees, of white Lump Sugar, powdered and sifted, three Pounds; continue beating them, till no Particles of the Roses can be seen, and till the whole appears a similar and homogeneous Mass.

*Its*



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### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. It may be taken alone, or mixed with other Things. Dissolved in a pectoral Decoction, or made up into a Linctus, or Electuary, it eases and ripens a Cough; mixed with astringent Powders, it renders the Body Costive; with Poppy and Henbane Seeds, it checks Hemorrhages; with Oil of Vitriol, it quickens the Appetite, stops Vomiting, cools, and quenches Thirst in Fevers; with Oil of Turpentine, it cleanses and heals the Lungs.

2. Applied externally in the Form of a Cataplasm, it proves serviceable in Inflammations of the Eyes.

In the same Manner are prepared the Con-  
serves of

Roman Wormwood.

Rosemary.

Clove Gilly-flowers.    Sorrel, &c.

The following may be made when wanted:

Conserve of Scurvy-Grass.

Fumatory.

Mint.

Rue.

Decoction

Decoctum Album.

*The white Decoction.*

Take of the Powder of calcined Hart's-horn, an Ounce; Spring Water, three Pints; boil them together to a Quart; then strain the Liquor through a coarse Sieve, so that it may appear white.

REMARKS.

Some boil therein Mace and a Crust of white Bread, nearly burnt to a Coal. It may be sweetened with Sugar-candy, or Syrup of Lemons; and Cinnamon Water may be added occasionally thereto.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is usually given in Fevers for common Drink, in order to quench Thirst, cool the Blood, and stop a Diarrhæa.

2. It is likewise properly made the Basis of astringent Glysters.

## Decoctum Amarum.

*The bitter Decoction.*

Take of Gentian-root, four Scruples; the Tops of *Carduus Benedictus*, the lesser Centory, and Flowers of Camomile, each eight Scruples; Spring Water, three Pints; boil them together to a Quart, then strain off the Decoction.

## REMARKS.

1. When Ingredients are not measured, but weighed, they will always make the same similar Medicine.

2. If the Simples instead of boiling, be infused over the Fire, with the Addition of a Scruple of Cochineal, and the Liquor be not pressed out, but suffered to run leisurely through a Sieve, it will become transparent, and of a beautiful red Colour.

3. I have put the Leaves of *Carduus*, instead of the Seeds, because these in boiling, part with a gross Oil, that renders the Decoction turbid.

4. Senna and Rhubarb may be added to these Ingredients, whenever the Prescriber judges it convenient.



*Its VIRTUES.*

It is highly esteemed, and daily ordered to strengthen cold, relaxed, and weak Stomachs; to digest crude Blood, attenuate the fizy, and quicken a languid Circulation; to open Obstructions, and cure Intermittents.

The Dose of it is from two to four Ounces. It may likewise be used for Injections and Glysters.

*Decoctum Clysteryfans.*

*The Decoction for Glysters.*

Take of the Leaves of Mallows, half an Ounce; Camomile-flowers, Bay-berries, Linfeed, and Fennel-feed, each two Drams; Spring Water, or Water-gruel, a Quart; boil them together to a Pint; then strain off the Decoction through a wooden Strainer, without squeezing.

REMARKS.

1. A Glyster is soon prepared according to this *Formula*, and the Ingredients are easily got; whereas it requires a considerable Time to gather the Leaves of Violets, Pellitory of the Wall, Beets and Mercury; and besides, all these conspire in the same Intention, for which Reason I order Mallows in their stead.

2. The

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2. The Bay-berries were added, because they are a most powerful Carminative, and are always kept in the Shops.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

It is Emollient, Laxative, Carminative; and as it is made the Basis of Glysters, its Operation is different, according to the Nature of the other Ingredients that are mixed therewith.

### Decoctum Pectorale.

#### *The Pectoral Decoction.*

Take of Raisins of the Sun stoned, two Ounces; Pearl-barley, the Roots of Liquorise and Marsh-mallows, each half an Ounce; Spring Water three Pints; boil them together to a Quart; towards the End of the Operation add Conserve of red Roses, an Ounce: Strain off the Liquor, without squeezing.

### REMARKS.

1. Here in *England*, Figs are dry and not good, for several Months in the Year, and they are then seldom to be had, at least in the Country; therefore, whenever they are required, I make Use of Conserve of Roses in their stead.

2. I

2. I have dropped the Dates, because they are scarce ever used now.

3. The dried Maiden-hair, Scabious and Colts-foot, are perhaps little better than Hay; and consequently not worth being retained.

4. If this Decoction be required to warm and attenuate, Hyssop and the Root of *Florentine* Orrice, may be added for this Purpose.

5. And if to cool and incide, Oxymel of Squills, or simple Oxymel may be added to answer this End.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It blunts acrimonious Humours, incrassates the thin, and is smoothing, healing, and pectoral.

*Decoctum Sennæ.*

*The Decoction of Senna.*

Take of Cream of Tartar, powdered, two Scruples; Salt of Tartar, a Scruple; Spring Water, nine Ounces; boil them together till the Salts are dissolved: Then add thereto, Senna, three Drams; Ginger, half a Scruple; and boil the Decoction again till it comes to three Ounces, or two Ounces and half; after which, press out the Liquor strongly.



## REMARKS.

1. The Diffolution of the Cream and Salt of Tartar in Water, makes it a proper *Menstruum* to extract the Virtues of the Senna; and they likewise serve as Correctors to prevent its Gripping.

2. The Root of Polypody of the Oak is in no great Esteem with me; neither do I pretend to conjecture what Virtue can be communicated to a Quart of Decoction by half an Ounce of this Root; so that what is added without Advantage, may be dropped without Prejudice.

3. The Raisins, Sebestens and Prunes are rejected, because they clog the Menstruum to such a Degree, as to render it less apt to extract the Virtue of the Senna.

4. To this Decoction may be added, Solutive Syrup of Roses, half an Ounce, to sweeten it; and from five Grains, to half a Scruple of powdered Scammony, to quicken its Operation.

Electuarium Alkermes, Confectio dictum.

*Electuary (called Confection) of Alkermes.*

Take of the fresh Juice of thorough ripe golden Pippins, procured by a gentle Expression, and unclarified, a Quart; the strained  
Juice

Juice of Kermes, three Pints; the finest Sugar, eighteen Ounces; boil these together into a pretty thick Syrup: Then removing it from the Fire, whilst it remains warm, add thereto Ambergrease, two Drams, first cut small and well rubbed in a Mortar, with Oil of Cloves, three Drops, and Powder of calcined Hart's-Horn, two Drams: When these are well mixed, add Cinnamon in Powder, an Ounce and half; Species of Diambra, half an Ounce; Leaves of Gold, a Dram; the best Musk, half a Scruple: Bring the whole into an Electuary, or Confection, according to the Rules of Art. It may likewise be prepared without the Sweets.

REMARKS.

1. It seemed better to drop the Rose-water, and to put the Juice of golden Pippins in its stead; because the former loses all its Fragrance, upon being boiled with the Juice of Kermes, and the Sugar, till these are brought to the Consistence of Honey.

2. The Aloes-wood having scarce any manifest Quality to recommend it, is here rejected, and its Place supplied, by an increased Quantity of Cinnamon.

3. The Pearls bear so trifling a Proportion to the other Ingredients, that they are of no Significancy in the Composition; they are therefore rejected, and in their room we have

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substituted two Drams of calcined Hart's-horn; and this we have the more readily complied with, because, whenever Ambergrease is required, it is a very proper Substance to be ground with it, to divide its Parts intimately.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. The Author of this Composition, when he contrived it, seems to have designed it, to raise the Spirits in a great Degree, without putting the Blood into Commotion.

2. Upon this account it is esteemed very efficacious in the Small Pox, Measles and Fevers; and of wonderful Advantage to pregnant Women.

Electuarium Carminativum, *sive* Electuarium de Baccis Lauri.

*The Carminative, or the Bay-berry Electuary.*

Take of Bay-berries, and the Leaves of Mint, each half an Ounce; those of Rue, an Ounce; the Root of Calamus Aromaticus, Seeds of Cummin and wild Carrot, long Pepper and Castor, each two Drams; strained Galbanum, six Drams; Honey twelve Ounces: Mix them well together, and make the whole into an Electuary.

REMARKS.



REMARKS.

1. The Seeds of Bishop's Weed, Hart-wort, Fennel-flower, and Origanum, are rejected, as being little known, and rarely used.

2. In the View of shortening the Prescription, I have dropped the Carraway and Parsley-seeds; the Cummin and wild Carrot-seeds being possessed of the same Virtue.

3. The bitter Almonds are retrenched, as of no Significancy, unless to increase the Bulk of the Composition, and to stop the Pipe, when it is given by way of Glyster.

4. There was no Necessity for retaining the black Pepper, because its Heat is sufficiently contained in the long Pepper.

5. I have chose Galbanum, instead of Saggapenum and Opopanax.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Electuary is a principal Remedy in all Flatulency, Gripings, and the Colic; it is most frequently exhibited, dissolved in warming and carminative Glysters.

Electuarium de Cassia.

*The Cassia Electuary.*

*Instead of Elect. Lenitiv.*

Take of Cassia Fistula, four Pounds; Tamarinds, two Pounds; *Damascus* Prunes, three Pounds; extract their Pulp, according to the Rules of Art, and boil it to a proper Consistence, over a slow Fire, keeping it continually stirring, that it may not burn; then add to the Remainder, stoned Raisins of the Sun, and the Leaves of Senna, each eight Ounces; the Roots of Polypody of the Oak well bruised, and Liquorise, each two Ounces; Spring Water, ten Quarts: Boil them together to five Quarts; press out the Liquor, and put thereto ten Pounds of brown Sugar, then boiling it to the Consistence of a Syrup, throw in the Pulps, and boil all again to the Consistence of an Electuary: Lastly, stir into each Pound thereof, an Ounce and half of the Leaves of Senna, and two Drams of Aniseeds, both in Powder; mix these well together, and make the whole into an Electuary.

REMARKS.

1. If the Pulps, and other Ingredients, be sufficiently boiled, this Electuary will keep good

good a long Time; otherwise it will soon grow mouldy, and be spoiled.

2. This Composition, as directed in all Dispensatories, is of so difficult and tedious Preparation, that we scarce ever meet with it rightly prepared in the Shops: But if it be made according to our Method, some Pains and Charge will be saved.

3. The Mercury, Maiden-hair, Violets, Jujubs, Sebestens, and Barley, are rejected, as unnecessary.

4. The Sugar of Violets did not seem to be of that Significance, as to deserve to be preferred to brown Sugar.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Electuary lubricates the first Passages, softens the *Feces*, and causes the Intestines to discharge their Contents; for its Action reaches no further. But so mild and gentle is its Operation, that it frequently neither disturbs nor weakens the Body; and upon this Account may be safely prescribed from two Drams to an Ounce, in any Age, and in any Stage of a Disease.



## Electuarium Epidemium.

*The Plague Electuary.**Instead of Diafcardium.*

Take of Cinnamon, and the Leaves of Scordium, each an Ounce; the Roots of Tormentil, and Contrayerva, each half an Ounce; those of Snake-weed, Gentian, and Ginger, the Leaves of *Cretan* Dittany, long Pepper, and Seeds of Angelica, each two Drams; Galbanum, Gum-Arabic, and solid Storax, each half an Ounce; genuine Bole, two Ounces; of white liquid Honey, thirty-two Ounces; Sugar of Roses, twelve Ounces; *Canary* Wine, eight Ounces; mix them together, and bring them into an Electuary according to the Rules of Art.

## REMARKS.

1. As the Virtues of Cassia are contained in Cinnamon, those of Bistort, in Tormentil, and those of sealed Earth, in Bole; those three Simples are here retrenched.

2. A Dram and half of the Seeds of Sorrel, mixed with such a Number of Ingredients, is like adding a Barley-corn to a Bushel of Wheat; and therefore I should have judged it

it ridiculous to have retained this useleſs Seed in ſo celebrated a Composition.

3. The Roots of Contrayerva and Snake-weed, that were unknown to the Antients, are now become ſo famous for their alexipharmic Virtue, that it would have been wrong, not to have introduced them here.

4. I have ventured to omit the Opium, becauſe it is eaſily mixed with this Electuary, at any time, when required.

5. It is ſurprizing to me, how it happens that Honey has univerſally paſſed uncenſured till the preſent Age: *Pliny* calls it the divine Nectar; and *Helmont*, the Glory of the Dew. Whereas now Phyſicians of all Claſſes, inſpired, as it were, with a ſudden Rage againſt it, are for baniſhing it from Diaſcordium, Mithridate and Venice Treacle.

6. But what Miſchief was it capable of doing? It preſerves, even dead Bodies, incorrupt: It wonderfully repairs the natural Strength, even of the Aged themſelves; nouriſhes the Conſumptive, is Balfamic, deterges and heals Wounds of the inward Parts; and is very ſerviceable to the Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder and urinary Paſſages: In ſine, it is poſſeſſed of ſo many excellent Virtues, that it would take up too much Time to enumerate them.

7. But granting, that upon taking too large a Doſe thereof, the Stomach is diſordered, the Bowels are diſturbed, and Retchings,

D 4

Wind,



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Wind, Gripings, and a Diarrhæa are occasioned: Yet I defy such as exclaim so loudly against Honey, to produce me an Instance, where the small Quantity that is contained in one or two Drams of Diascordium, has ever produced such Effects.

8. Should it be objected that it is of an heterogeneous and different Nature from the other Ingredients; it may be easily retorted, that for this very Reason, it proves advantageous. Is not *Venice Treacle* compounded of Emetics and Cathartics, as the Root of *Afarabacca*, Squills, Rhubarb and Agaric; and even of Poison, as calcined Roman Vitriol; on purpose to render it heterogeneous? For Nature uses this Method to cause such a Fermentation as is absolutely necessary to separate the malignant Particles from the Blood, and to expel them,

### MITHRIDATIUM.

#### *Mithridate.*

Take of *Arabian Myrrh*, Saffron, Agaric, Ginger, Cinnamon, Spikenard, Frankincense, and the Seeds of Treacle-Mustard, each ten Drams; those of Hartwort, Opobalsamum, (or Oil of Nutmegs by Expression) Squinanth, Flowers of *Arabian Stoechas*, the true Costus, Galbanum, *Cyprus Turpentine*, long Pepper, Castor, Hypocistis, solid Storax, Opopanax,  
and



and *Indian-Leaf*, (or, for want of it, *Mace*,) of each an Ounce; *Cassia lignea*, Poly-mountain, white Pepper, Leaves of *Scordium*, Seeds of *Cretan Daucus*, *Carpobalsamum*, [or *Cubebs*] Troches of Squills and *Bdellium*, of each seven Drams; *Celtic Spikenard*, *Gum-Arabic*, *Macedonian Parsley-feed*, *Opium*, the lesser Cardamoms, *Fennel-Seed*, *Gentian Root*, red *Roses*, and *Dittany of Crete*, of each five Drams; *Aniseed*, the Roots of *Afarabacca*, *Sweet-Flag*, *Orrice*, *Phu*, (or wild *Valerian*) and *Sagapenum*, of each three Drams; the Root of *Spignel*, true *Acacia*, the Belly-part of *Scinks*, and the Tops of *St. John's-wort*, of each two Drams and a half; of clarified *Honey*, thrice the Weight of all the Powders; and the best *Canary Wine* enough to dissolve the Gums and Juices, which will require about twenty-six Ounces: mix all together, and make an Electuary according to the Rules of Art.

Electuarium Scammoniatum.

*The Scammony Electuary.*

*Instead of* Elect. è Succo Rosarum.

Take of *Conserve of Roses* twelve Ounces; of *solutive Syrup of Roses*, nine Ounces; of the Powder of *Scammony*, two Ounces,  
ground

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ground with the Yolks of two Eggs ; yellow Saunders, an Ounce : Mix them together for an Electuary.

### REMARKS.

1. This Electuary may be thus prepared with little Trouble at any Season of the Year.

2. The Antients, on account of the Acrimony, hot Malignity, and immoderate Attraction, which they supposed in Scammony, were very sollicitous about its Correction ; as fearing it might otherwise swell the Stomach, fret the Intestines, inflame the *Viscera*, and occasion Fevers.

3. Hence they added to this Composition, the three Kinds of Saunders, Mastich, Camphire, Spodium, the Juice of *Tabaxir*, whatever it was, the Ashes of burnt Reeds, and the Juice of red Roses ; but I have dropped these, as superfluous.

4. Of what Kind the Scammony of the *Arabians* was, I know not, but am assured that ours is not so pernicious, as to need Correction.

5. Scammony, says *Sylvius*, though it be a powerful, is not a rough Medicine ; because it operates without Gripings, or disturbing the Patient. I have used it some thousands of times, and always found it successful, and gentle in its Operation.

6. When the Scammony is beat up with the Yolk of an Egg, it is more easily and intimately



imately mixed with the other Ingredients, than if it were only powdered. But then I am in doubt concerning the Duration of the Composition; for if the Yolk of Egg should happen to corrupt in Process of Time, it would spoil the Electuary: And upon this account it is better to make up but a small Quantity at once.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is a strong Cathartic; two Drams of it contain half a Scruple of Scammony.

*Electuarium Tharcense.*

*The warm Electuary.*

*Instead of Philonium Romanum.*

Take of Opium, Zedoary, Cinnamon, each two Drams and a half; long Pepper, and the Seeds of Henbane, each five Drams; those of Smallage and common wild Carrot, each a Dram and a half; the Root of Pellitory of *Spain*, half a Dram; Myrrh, Saffron, and Castor, each a Dram; unclarified liquid Honey, nine Ounces: Mix them together, so as to form an Electuary.

REMARKS.



## REMARKS.

1. The *Cassia lignea* is dropped, because abundant Amends is made for it, by increasing the Quantity of the Cinnamon.

2. The Seeds of *Macedonian* Parsley and *Cretan* Daucus are omitted; on account of their being nearly in Disuse with us.

3. I have retrenched the fifteen Grains of *Indian* Spike, which is an inconsiderable Quantity, and besides, of no Significancy; but the Proportion of the Pellitory of *Spain* is augmented.

4. Saffron being possessed of admirable Virtues, the Quantity is therefore doubled.

5. I greatly approve of the Mixture of the hot and powerfully invigorating Spices in this Composition; not as Correctors of the cold Quality of the Opium, as was supposed by the Antients; but as they relieve the Spirits of the Nerves and Membranes of the Stomach, that are greatly oppressed by this Narcotic.

6. For nothing occurs more frequently than Sickness, Fainting and Retchings upon the Exhibition of Opium; and in those Cases, such generous Cardiacs may be given with the utmost Advantage; as they gently rouse the Spirits, and restore their Vigour, so as to enable them to discharge their Functions.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This noble Medicine is found of Service in such Constitutions, as solid Opium disagrees with.

2. But for my own Part, I would entirely exclude Opium from entering into any Electuary; for unless it be very well mixed, and duly stirred therewith, so as to diffuse its Parts equably and intimately through the whole; and unless the Composition be not of a fit Consistence to retain it afterwards in this State; one Dose will contain a larger Quantity of Opium than another. But in Pills, which are of a stiffer Consistence, this inconvenience need not be feared.

3. Two Scruples of this Electuary contain about a Grain of Opium.

*Theriaca Andromachi.*

*The Treacle of Andromachus, usually called Venice Treacle.*

Take of the Troches of Squills, six Ounces; those of Vipers and Hedichroi, long Pepper and Opium, of each three Ounces; dried red Roses, cleared of their white Part, fragrant *Sclavonian* Orrice Root, Juice of Liquorise, the Tops of Scordium, Opobalsamum, Cinnamon and the Troches of Agaric, of each  
an



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an Ounce and half; Myrrh, Sweet Costus, (or Zedoary) Saffron, true *Cassia lignea*, *Indian* Spikenard, Squinanth, white and black Pepper, Male-Frankincense, *Cretan* Dittany, Rhapontic, *Arabian* Stoechas, Hore-hound, *Macedonian* Parsley-feed, Calamint, *Cyprus* Turpentine, the Roots of Cinquefoil, and Ginger, of each six Drams; the Tops of *Cretan* Polymountain, the Seeds of Stone-Parsley, solid Storax, the Root of Spigal, the Tops of Germander, the Root of *Pontic*, Phu, *Lemnian* Earth, *Indian* Leaf, calcined Chalcitis, (or *Roman* Vitriol) Gentian-Root, Gum-Arabic, the Juice of Hypocistis, Carpobalsamum, (or Nutmegs, or Cubebs) the Seeds of Anise, Cardamoms, Fennel and Hartwort, Acacia, (or in its stead, the inspissated Juice of common Sloes) the Seeds of Treacle-mustard, Bishop's Weed, the Tops of St. John's Wort and Sagapenum, of each half an Ounce; of the best Castor, *Jews* Pitch, (or Amber) the Root of long Birthwort, the Seeds of *Cretan* Daucus, Opopanax, the lesser Centory, Galbanum, of each two Drams; of clarified Honey, thrice the Weight of the Powders, and as much old *Canary* Wine, as will serve to dissolve the Gums and Juices: Mix all together, and make the whole into an Electuary according to the Rules of Art.



Elixir Proprietatis acidum.

*The acid Elixir of Propriety.*

Take of cut Saffron, an Ounce and half; highly rectified Spirit of Wine, a Pint; digest them in a mild Heat, in a well-closed Vessel for two Days; and after pressing out the Tincture, add thereto, Myrrh in Powder, one Ounce; *Succotrine* Aloes in Powder, half an Ounce; digest again for two Days; lastly, add four Ounces of Oil of Sulphur *per Campanam*, and digest again for six Days: Then strain off the Tincture without Expression, and when it is become fine by standing, pour off the clear and keep it in a Bottle close stopped for Use.

REMARKS.

1. It seemed proper to lessen the Quantity of the Aloes, because, as it is commonly directed, it is in an Over-proportion to the other Ingredients.

2. In order to obtain a richer Tincture, the usual Practice is to exhale a Part of the Spirit; but in my Opinion this Procedure is wrong; because by this means the most volatile Parts of the Saffron may be lost: And in reality, it is better to give a large Dose of a Medicine in Possession of its full Virtues, than a small one of that which is spoiled.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Elixir, taken from fifteen to thirty Drops in a Glass of Canary, is more effectual, than the alkalifated Elixir, in procuring an Appetite, stopping Retchings, destroying Worms, and curing malignant Fevers; especially in hot Constitutions, and where there is Reason to apprehend Hæmorrhages.

*Elixir Proprietatis Alcalifatum.**The alkalifated Elixir of Propriety.*

Take of fresh Saffron cut small, an Ounce and half; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, twelve Ounces; digest in *Balneo Mariæ* for a Day; then press out the Tincture, and pour upon the remaining Saffron, other twelve Ounces of the Tincture of Salt of Tartar; Digest again and press out the Tincture as before: Then mix the Tinctures together, and add thereto Powder of Myrrh an Ounce, of *Succotrine Aloes* half an Ounce; digest for fourteen Days: Lastly, strain off the Tincture, not by way of Filtration, exposing it to the Air, as is the common Method, but through a linnen Cloth; then let it stand to settle, and afterwards pour off the clear with a steady Hand.



*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Elixir, exhibited in a bitter, stomachic, deobstruent emmenagogue, alexipharmic, or other suitable Vehicle, is a better Medicine than the former, in cold Constitutions, a Catarrh, rheumatic Pains; or in case of Acidities in the first Passages; a Cardialgia, Indigestion, Gripings, a bilious Colic, the Jaundice, intermittent Fever, and a Suppression of the Menfes.

The Dose is from fifteen to thirty Drops; but to some it is directed to sixty Drops, as a mild Cathartic.

*Elixir Salutis.*

*Elixir of Health.*

Take of the Leaves of Senna, four Ounces; the Shavings of Guaiacum, the Roots of Elecampane dried, and Liquorise, the Seeds of Anise, Carraway and Coriander, each two Ounces; Raisins of the Sun stoned, eight Ounces; Cochineal a Dram; *French* Brandy three Quarts: Let them steep together without Heat, for four Days; then strain off the Liquor.

Some chuse to add Salt of Tartar, Rhubarb and Scammony, to this Composition.



*Its VIRTUES.*

This Elixir is a mild Cathartic, Carminative and Diuretic; whence it relieves in Gripings, cures the Colic, and brings away Gravel and *Mucus* by Urine.

The Dose of it is from one to five Spoonfuls.

Empl. Adhæfivum.

*The sticking Plaister.*

Take of Litharge Plaister a Pound; common Rosin four Ounces; Turpentine half an Ounce; or enough to form the whole into a Plaister, according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

The Use of this Plaister is to apply to Issues, in order to keep the Peas from coming out.

Empl. de Ammoniaco Comp.

*The compound Plaister of Ammoniacum.*

Take of Gum Ammoniac eight Ounces; dissolve it over the Fire in eight Ounces of Vinegar; then strain it, and add thereto the Juice of Hemlock four Ounces; and bring the whole by boiling, to a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is possessed of the admirable Virtue of cooling, and at the same Time of powerfully resolving and discussing; and upon this account it may be applied with Advantage, to hard and inflamed Swellings, especially of the Spleen.

Empl. de Croco.

*The Saffron Plaister.*

*Instead of Oxycroceum.*

Take of yellow Wax, and Rosin, each six Ounces; common and *Burgundy* Pitch, each three Ounces; *Venice* Turpentine, Galbanum and Ammoniacum strained, Myrrh, Male-Frankincense, and Mastich, each two Ounces and six Drams; the Powder of Saffron two Ounces; Turmeric-root, in Powder, four Ounces: Make these into a Plaister according to Art.

REMARKS.

This Plaister differs from Oxycroceum, in the Addition of the *Burgundy* Pitch, and the Powder of Turmeric, and some small Alteration in the Quantities of the Ingredients.



*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Plaister, in a particular manner, strengthens the tendinous Parts; resolves and discusses hard Tumors; eases Pain, and is so extremely heating, that *Vigo* called it the *diabolical* Plaister.

2. It is used by the Generality of Surgeons, in Fractures and Dislocations: But *Hildanus* asserts, that this is a dangerous Practice, especially where the Patient is of a bilious Constitution, or abounds with bad Humours. Nearly all the Ingredients of the Composition are hot; upon which account it increases the Heat of a Part already inflamed, and invites the Blood and Humours thereto; which being in Motion upon receiving an external Hurt, are, by Reason of the Pain and Solution of Continuity, now more readily derived to the Part affected.

Empl. de Cymino.

*The Cummin Plaister.*

Take of Cummin-seed, and Bay-berries, each six Ounces; dried Camomile-flowers, two Ounces; Water, six Quarts; boil them together, then strain off the Liquor, to which add *Burgundy* Pitch six Pounds; boil these to the Consistence of a very stiff Plaister: then  
let



let them stand till they are almost grown cold; when the Pitch must be again melted, to which add by degrees, Powder of Cummin-seed and Bay-berries, each six Ounces: Keep the whole continually stirring, till it be brought to the Consistence of a Plaister.

REMARK.

Instead of four Handfuls of Ground-pine, I have used two Ounces of Camomile-flowers.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Plaister warms, attenuates, resolves, discusses, and eases Pain arising from phlegmatic Obstructions.

2. It is likewise of Service in Contusions, and Tumors of the Liver and Spleen, in the Pleurisy, Colic, &c. It may be applied by itself, or mixed with other Things: in case it be required less heating, a suitable Quantity of Ammoniac Plaister may be joined therewith; if more resolving, some of the gummy litharge Plaister may be added to it; if more heating and discutient, some of the Saffron-plaister may be melted with it: But the Qualities of these should be judiciously suited to the Circumstances.

*Emplastrum Epispasticum.**The Blistering-plaister.*

Take of *Burgundy Pitch*, eight Ounces; *Venice Turpentine*, and *Spanish Flies*, in Powder, each two Ounces and half: Mix them together, so as to reduce them into a Plaister according to Art. Let it be spread of a moderate Thickness upon Leather.

*Empl. de Lithargyro.**The Litharge Plaister.**Instead of Diachylon Simplex.*

Take Litharge of Gold, finely powdered, Oil-olive, and Hog's-lard, each seven Pounds; three Pints of a Decoction, prepared from Marsh-mallow Roots, Linseed and Fenugreek-seed, each an Ounce, boiled in three Quarts of Water, to the abovementioned Quantity: Bring these, by boiling, to a proper Consistence. If the Quantity of Water here ordered, should prove insufficient for that Purpose, more may be added; but it must first be made hot.

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

1. The Diachylon Plaister is scarce ever met with, rightly prepared in the Shops; because the mercenary and indolent Apothecary will not be at the Pains and Expence of making the Mucilage.

2. If this Plaister be made, as here directed, it will be of a fine white, provided the Litharge be of the best Kind; which ought particularly to be regarded.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister cools, dries, blunts acrimonious Humours; prevents their afflux to the Part affected, guards against Inflammations, softens hard Tumors, and is applied to Issues.

Emp. de Lithargyro Gummosum.

*The gummy Litharge Plaister.*

*Instead of Diach. cum Gummi,*

Take of the Litharge Plaister, five Pounds; Venice Turpentine, six Ounces; common Rosin, fresh yellow Wax, Galbanum, Ammoniacum, Sagapenum strained, each four Ounces: Boil them into a Plaister according to Art.



## REMARK.

This Plaister is easily made according to this Description; and probably it may equal both the great, and the greater compound Diachylon, of the Dispensatories.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is of great Use in mollifying, digesting, and suppurating glandulous, hard, and scirrhous Tumours.

Empl. de Meliloto.

*The Melilot Plaister.*

Take of Melilot Suet, (prepared as shall hereafter be directed) four Pounds; yellow Wax, six Pounds; Rosin, eighteen Pounds: Make the whole into a Plaister according to Art.

In this manner this Plaister may be made at any Time of the Year.

Empl.

Empl. de Mentha.

*The Mint-plaister.*

*Instead of* Empl. Stomachic.

Take of the Leaves of Mint, Wormwood, Marjoram, Cloves, each two Drams and half; Mace, Nut-megs, Cubebs, long Pepper, the Roots of sweet Cane and Galangal, the Flowers of Saffron, Lavender, and Balaustines, Mastich, each three Drams; Oil of Roses, two Ounces and half; that of Spike, a Dram; Rosin, fresh Wax, each four Ounces; Labdanum three Ounces; solid Storax strained, half an Ounce: Mix all together, and boil them up to a Plaister.

REMARKS.

1. There are perhaps too many Ingredients retained here, though I have rejected the Flowers of Stoechas and Roses, the Bay Leaves, the yellow Saunders, Aloes-wood, and the Oils of Mint and Nard by Infusion.

2. But the Saffron and Balaustines are an Addition to this Composition.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

The Use of this Plaister is to warm and strengthen the Stomach, *Abdomen*, Breast and Head.

Empl. de Minio.

*The Red-Lead Plaister.*

Take of red Lead, nine Ounces; Oil-Olive, a Pound and half; Vinegar, six Ounces: Boil these in a brass Pan of a sufficient Bigness, to the Consistence of a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It cools, dries, repels, blunts Acrimony, and removes old fixed Pains of the Limbs; and in other respects, greatly agrees with the Litharge Plaister.

Empl. ad Ramicem,

*The Rupture-plaister.*

*Instead of* Emp. ad Herniam.

Take of Galls, the Bark of Oak, Pomegranate, and Balauſtines, all reduced to Powder, each three Ounces; steep them in Vinegar for four Days; afterwards pour the Vinegar



gar off, and let them be well dried: Then add thereto the following Powders, *viz.* the Roots of the greater Comfrey, and Tormential, each three Ounces; Frankincense, Myrrh, Mastich, each two Ounces; Dragon's Blood, Litharge of Gold, prepared Calamine, *Armenian* Bole, (washed in Vinegar, and afterwards dried) each three Ounces: The foregoing Powders being mixed, let them be put by degrees to the following Ingredients, melted together, *viz.* solid Pitch, two Pounds; yellow Wax, a Pound; *Venice* Turpentine, a Pound, or enough to make all into a Plaster according to Art.

REMARKS.

1. The Rupture-Plaisture, described in the Dispensatories, seems to me an injudicious Composition of unsuitable Ingredients.

2. I have dropped the Cypress-nuts, the Seeds of Plantain, Flea-bane and Cresses, the Acorn-cups, roasted Beans, the long and round Birth-wort, the Myrtle-berries, the Woad, Ceterach and Horse-tail, and the Roots of the lesser Comfrey, Osmond-royal and Fern.

3. The *Formula* I have given, is a Compendium of the perplexed and tedious Composition contained in the Dispensatories: But to be ingenuous, I own that it was communicated to me, and that I never knew it made.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Plaister was intended to brace up relaxed Parts, and to strengthen them, as it were, by communicating an artificial Tone; to prevent Defluxions, and draw up the *Perritonæum*, so as to hinder the Gut from falling through it.

2. It should be applied fresh every Day, after putting up the Gut, which should be secured in that State by a proper Truss.

Empl. Resinosum.

*The Resinous Plaister.*

*Instead of the Emp. Cephalicum.*

Take of Rosin, two Ounces; black Pitch, an Ounce; *Labdanum*, half an Ounce; *Venice Turpentine*, six Drams; Myrrh, and Mastic, each a Dram and half; Gum Juniper, and Nutmegs, each two Drams; Powder of Piony-root, an Ounce; of Pigeon's Dung, half an Ounce; melt the Myrrh with the *Labdanum*, in a warm Mortar, then add them to the rest of the Ingredients, and make all into a Plaister with the requisite Art. If it be required stronger, two Drams of Euphorbium,



bium, powdered, may be added to the Composition.

REMARKS.

1. I have dropped the Flower of Beans and the Bitter-Vetch; their Place being well enough supplied by the Piony-root here added.

2. It was thought sufficient to retain only the Euphorbium for the Purpose abovementioned; and therefore the long Pepper, and the Pellitory of *Spain*, are retrenched.

*Its* VIRTUES.

1. This Plaister warms the benumbed nervous Fibres, strengthens the relaxed, and opens the obstructed; whereby the former Tone of a Part is restored, and the Spirits are set at Liberty, and in consequence, the Part is enabled to perform its natural Functions.

2. It is accounted very serviceable in Pains of the Head, and the Tooth-ach, proceeding from a cold Cause; in the Palsy, Weakness, Disorders of the Nerves; Defluxions of Rheum from the Head; in Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, &c.

3. Mixed with Galbanum, it is frequently applied to the Soles of the Feet, in Fevers seizing the Head.

Empl.



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Empl. Saponaceum.

*The Soap-plaister.*

*Instead of Emp. de Sapone.*

Take of the red Lead Plaister, a Pound and half; melt it, and whilst it yet remains hot, add thereto half a Pound of *Venice* Soap, thin sliced: Reduce all to a Plaister according to Art.

Thus is this Plaister made in a short and easy Method.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This appears to be an admirable Composition: for the lixivial Salt of the Soap, especially when assisted by Oils, readily penetrates the Parts; and envelops, and sheaths the Acids, or sharp Salts, in case there are such, and dissolves, and brings away the stagnant jellied Lymph.

2. Besides, the Sugar of Lead, which the Vinegar fetches out in boiling, not only lessens the almost caustic Heat of the Soap; but likewise smooths the acrimonious Humours, and prevents their further Afflux to the Part affected.

3. The Application of it to the *Abdomen*, proves of Service in the Dropsy; it likewise  
eases

eases internal Pains, seated in the *Periosteum*, whether of the rheumatic or gouty Kind.

Empl. Sticticum minus.

*The lesser Stictic Plaister.*

Take of the Litharge Plaister, four Pounds and half; yellow Wax, ten Ounces; Gum Ammoniac, Bdellium, each three Ounces and half; Galbanum, Opopanax, Myrrh, Frankincense, Oil of Bays, Calamine, long and round Birthwort, each an Ounce and six Drums; *Venice Turpentine*, six Ounces and half: Mix them, and make a Plaister thereof according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is a powerful Suppurative; it draws out extraneous Bodies that are deeply fixed, and ripens malignant Tumors in pricked, bruised, or wounded Parts.

Empl. Vitriolicum.

*The Vitriol Plaister.*

*Instead of Diapalma.*

Take of the Litharge Plaister, twelve Ounces; calcined white Vitriol in fine Powder,

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der, half an Ounce: Mix them together for a Plaister.

### REMARK.

This is a short way of making the Plaister; but great Care should be taken to calcine the Vitriol to whiteness; and afterwards to reduce it to an impalpable Powder, by grinding it on a Porphyre.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister dries, repels, and stops Bleeding; relieves in Pains and Weakness of the Loins, checks the *Fluor albus*, prevents Abortion, and applied to the Breast, keeps back the Milk.

### Infusum Sennæ.

### *The Senna Infusion.*

### *Instead of Decoct. Gereonis.*

Take of the Leaves of Senna, an Ounce; Cardamoms, Cream of Tartar, each two Drams; Salt of Tartar a Dram; boiling Spring-Water, twenty Ounces; infuse them a sufficient Time, then strain off the Liquor.

### REMARKS.

The Mixture of the Cream and Salt of Tartar together, yields a soluble Tartar, which  
dissolved



dissolved in Water, makes the best suited Menstruum to draw out the entire Virtues of the Senna, and likewise to correct it, so as to prevent its causing Flatulencies and Gripings.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Infusion proves a mild Purgative, being given from two Ounces, to three Ounces and half; with the Addition of half an Ounce of solutive Syrup of Roses.

Lac VIRGINALE.

*Virgin's Milk.*

Take of Litharge of Gold, reduced to Powder, six Ounces; the sharpest Vinegar, twenty-four Ounces; boil these together to sixteen Ounces; then boil four Ounces of Roch-allum, in a Quart of Spring Water, to twenty Ounces; and when both the Liquors are become clear by standing; mix them together, and shake them well, till they incorporate, and look white.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. The Mixture of the Sugar of Lead and Alum in this Composition, makes an approved Cosmetic; which corrects bad Juices, repels, and also cleanses and whitens the Skin.

F

2. It

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2. It is used by the Ladies to smoothe the Skin of the Face, and to remove Freckles, Redness, Pimples, and other Injuries to the Complexion.

3. But let it be remember'd that Repellents are not proper in all Eruptions and Deformities of the Skin.

Laudanum liquid. Sydenhami.

*Sydenham's liquid Laudanum.*

Take of *Canary Wine*, sixteen Ounces ;  
Opium, two Ounces ; Saffron, an Ounce ;  
Cinnamon and Cloves powdered, each a  
Dram : Let them infuse together in *Balneo  
Mariæ* for three Days ; or till the Wine be  
sufficiently impregnated with the Ingredients ;  
then let it stand to settle, and strain it off.

The Dose is from ten to twenty-five Drops.

Laudanum Londinense.

*London Laudanum.*

Take of Extract of Opium, (made with  
equal Quantities of *French Brandy* and Wa-  
ter) an Ounce ; Extract of Saffron, (prepared  
in the same manner) a Dram and half ; Castor,  
a Dram ; Oil of Nutmegs, twelve Drops ;  
compound Spirit of Lavender, enough to

I

make

make the whole into a Mass; which must be brought to the Consistence of Pills, by Evaporation in a mild Heat: To which may be added, Ambergrease and Musk, each six Grains. — It may be given from half a Grain, to two or three Grains.

Mel Rosatum.

*Honey of Roses.*

Take of dried red Rose Buds, six Ounces; pour upon them boiling Spring Water, two Pints and half; let them infuse for a Night; then pour the strained Liquor made hot, upon the same Quantity of red Rose Buds; let them infuse as before; afterwards strain off the Liquor, and add thereto its Weight of clarified Honey, and boil it to the Consistence of a Syrup. After this manner it may be made at any Time of the Year.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Medicine is astringent, detergent, and healing; it enters into Gargarisms, Lotions and Injections. I have not presumed to make the least Alteration in the above, nor in Mithridate and *Venice Treacle*; by reason of their venerable Antiquity.



*Oleum Abfinthii.**Oil of Wormwood.*

Take a Pound of the bruised Tops of fresh common Wormwood, and three Pints of Oil-Olive; put them into a glass Vessel, and expose it to the Heat of the Sun for 14 Days; then add four Ounces of the Juice of Wormwood, and boil the whole gently till the Herb becomes crisp and dry; afterwards strain off the Oil.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Oil is heating and discutient, and a strengthener of the Stomach, outwardly applied.

*Ol. Althææ Comp.**Compound Oil of Marsh-mallows.*

Take of fresh Marsh-mallow Roots, bruised, two Pounds; Linseed and Fenugreek-feed, each a Pound; Spring Water a Gallon; let them steep together for four Days; then boil them gently, and press out the Mucilage; to which add two Quarts of Neat's-foot Oil: Boil it over a very gentle Fire, till the watery Moisture is evaporated; observing to keep it continually stirring, to prevent its burning; and lastly, strain off the Oil.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is Emollient, Relaxing, Suppurative, and Anodyne: and enters into the Ointment of Marsh-mallows.

Ol. Chamæmeli.

*Oil of Camomile.*

Take four Ounces of fresh Camomile Flowers, bruised, (without their little white Leaves) and a Pint of Oil-Olive; let them stand exposed to the Sun's Heat in a glass Vessel, (only stopped with a Piece of Linnen) for fourteen Days, observing to shake it every Day; then boil them gently over a slow Fire; afterwards press out the Oil; repeat this Process twice more with fresh Flowers, the third Time keeping the Oil exposed to the Sun's Heat for forty Days; after which, let the Oil be kept standing upon the Flowers for Use.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Oil is penetrating and heating; it eases Pains arising from a cold Cause, strengthens the Nerves, and relaxes Tensions of the Parts; by anointing the *Abdomen* therewith, it eases the Colic and After-pains; it discusses flatulent Tumors, and is serviceable

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in Contusions, and Extravasations of the Juices thence arising.

Ol. Euphorbii.

*Oil of Euphorbium.*

Take of Euphorbium reduced to Powder, six Drams; Oil-Olive, six Ounces; White-Wine, three Ounces: Boil these together till the Wine is totally evaporated.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Oil heats powerfully, so as to be almost a Caustic; it stimulates strongly, and gives Relief in cold, paralytic, and convulsive Disorders, in Punctures of the Nerves, Noise in the Ears, Deafness, &c.

Ol. Hyperic. Comp.

*Compound Oil of St. John's Wort.*

Take of Linseed-Oil, a Quart; common Spirit of Wine, half a Pint; mix these well together, and add to them, Spring Water, a Pint and half; the fresh Tops of St. John's Wort, with its Flowers and Seeds, bruised, eight Ounces; let these steep together in a Bath-heat for three Days, then press out the  
Liquor;



Liquor; let a second Infusion be made in the same manner, without adding more Water and Spirit; and repeat it a third Time, with the Addition of half an Ounce of Alkanet Root: Lastly, boil all the Infusions together till the Water is evaporated; then add thereto, Turpentine, six Ounces; Saffron in Powder, two Drams; just give them another gentle Boil, and put the Oil by for Use.——Oil of Walnuts may be used here, instead of Linseed-Oil.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This makes a most excellent Balsam, for the Purposes of an Emollient, Discutient, Digestive and Incarnative; it eases Pains, particularly from a cold Cause, heals Wounds, and Contusions, strengthens the Nerves, and cures Punctures made in them.

*Ol. Lumbricorum.*

*Oil of Earth-worms.*

Take of Earth-worms, well washed, and cut to Pieces, six Ounces; Oil-Olive, a Pint and half; boil them together, till the Wine is exhaled, and lastly, strain off the Oil through a Piece of Canvas.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Oil is penetrating, strengthens weak Nerves, corrects scorbutic Acrimony, eases wandering gouty Pains, and is particularly designed for the Joints.

Ol. Lilliorum.

*Oil of Lillies.*

To be made in the common way.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is cooling, emollient, eases Pains arising from a hot Cause, and abates Inflammations.

Ol. Ophioglossi.

*Oil of Adder's Tongue.*

To be made in the common way.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is by some accounted of great Service in fresh Wounds and Ulcers ; and it is an excellent Specific in the Quinsy.

Ol.

Ol. Rosarum.

*Oil of Roses.*

This is made in the same manner as Oil of Camomile; with four Ounces of unripe red Rose Buds bruised, and a Pint of Oil-Olive.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Oil is reputed to cool and constringe, and is therefore usually applied to inflamed Parts.

2. But I scarce think that a smooth Oil can retain any astringent Virtue.

Ol. Rutæ vires.

*The Virtues of the Oil of Rue.*

It particularly warms, cheers and strengthens the nervous Parts.

Ol. Sambuci vires.

*The Virtues of Oil of Elder.*

This Oil is emollient and anodyne; it is very successfully applied in Erosions, Inflammations,



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mations, Burns, and an Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire.

### Oxymel Simplex.

#### *Simple Oxymel.*

Take of Honey two Pounds; Vinegar a Pint; and boil them together to the Consistence of a Syrup.

#### *Its VIRTUES.*

*Oribasius* asserts, that Oxymel is a most useful Medicine in Sickness, for Persons of all Ages and Constitutions, as it opens all the finer Passages, so as to hinder any thick and viscid Humours from lodging therein.

### Oxymel Scilliticum.

#### *Oxymel of Squills.*

Take of Honey, eighteen Ounces; and of Vinegar of Squills, twelve Ounces; boil them together to a Syrup, observing to scum it in the Operation.

#### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is a gentle Emetic, serving to carry off the acid Remains of Food, viscid Flegm,  
or

or any other offensive Matter contained in the Stomach: It also proves of remarkable Service to such as are Asthmatic and Drop-fical.

2. But this Medicine has two bad Properties: For first, by reason of its nauseous Taste, and the largeness of the Dose, it frequently occasions Retchings, and is immediately thrown up again, upon being received into the Stomach; but the Remedy in this Case, as *Riverius* has shewn, is to mix it with Cinnamon Water.

3. The second bad Property is, that upon being long retained, it will pass from the Stomach into the Intestines, and consequently only operate downwards; but to prevent this, a proper Dose of emetic Vitriol should either be given directly, which as soon as it reaches the Stomach, commonly makes the Patient vomit; or within a Quarter of an Hour after the Exhibition of the Emetic, repeated Draughts of warm Water should be taken, till it begins to operate.

The Dose for Children, is three Drams; and for grown Persons, three Ounces.

Pil. Cochixæ majores.

*The greater Pills Cochixæ.*

Take of Hiera Picra, ten Drams; Troches of Colocynth, three Drams and half; Diagrydium,

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grydium, two Drams and half; Turpeth, five Drams; Syrup of Violets enough to make them into a Mass for Pills.

### REMARK.

*Le Mort* instead of the Syrup, puts a twentieth Part of Honey in Proportion to the Powders, and with Spirit of Wine, or Elixir of Propriety, brings it into a Mass for Pills; adding towards the End of the Operation ten Drops of Oil of Rosemary.

### *Their* VIRTUES.

*Sydenham* tells us that he preferred these Pills to all others, on account of the Certainty of their Operation;\* directing two Scruples for a Dose.

### Pil. Cochix Minores.

#### *The lesser Pills Cochix.*

Take of *Succotrine* Aloes, Colocynth and Scammony, each an Ounce; Oil of Cloves, two Drams; and with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Buckthorn, bring them into a Mass for Pills.

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\* See his Works, Sect. iv. Chap. vii. of the bilious Colic.



*Their VIRTUES.*

These Pills are stronger than the foregoing: They are said to purge away viscid Flegm universally; but particularly from the Brain and nervous Parts; and are therefore esteemed of singular efficacy in Disorders of those Parts.

They are given from one to two Scruples.

Pil. è Duobus.

*Pills of two principal Ingredients.*

Take of Colocynth and Diagrydium, each an Ounce; Oil of Cloves, two Drams; and with a proper Quantity of Syrup of Buckthorn, make a Mass for Pills.

R E M A R K.

These Pills are violent in their Operation; but they may be render'd milder, by increasing the Quantity of the Oil of Cloves; and less than a Dram thereof will not be sufficient for an Ounce of the Mass.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. These Pills operate quicker, and with greater Violence, than the lesser Pills Cochixæ.

2. Such

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2. Such brisk Purgatives not only evacuate the *Feces* remaining in the Intestines, but further exert their Efficacy in the remotest Parts, fetching out and carrying off a Load of vitiated Humours that had been long detained in the Habit of the Body.

3. These Pills are accounted very effectual in the Colic, attended with an obstinate Costiveness; and are by some ordered to half a Dram, mixed with two Grains of *London Laudanum*.

Pil. Refinosæ.

*Resinous Pills.*

*Instead of Extract. Rudii.*

Take of Colocynth, three Ounces; Agaric, the Roots of black Hellebore and Turpeth, each two Ounces: Pour upon them such a Quantity of tartarised Spirit of Wine, as to rise six Inches above the Ingredients: Let them infuse together in a mild Heat for four Days; then press out the Liquor; to which add, in fine Powder, Scammony, two Ounces; *Succotrine* Aloes, four Ounces: Lastly, put the whole into a glass Alembic, and draw off by Distillation so much of the Spirit, as will leave the Remainder of the Thickness of Honey, with which mix forty-eight Drops of the distilled Oil of Cloves.

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

1. I have dropped the Cinnamon, Mace, and Cloves; and substituted in their place the distilled Oil of Cloves.

2. I have used tartarized Spirit of Wine, instead of plain Spirit.

This Extract being wholly resinous, soon becomes hard and brittle, so that in order to make it into Pills, it is necessary to reduce the Mass to Powder, and give it a proper Consistence for this Purpose, by the Addition of Spirit of Wine; but this Inconvenience may be prevented, according to *le Mort*, by adding a suitable Quantity of Honey to the Composition, which is less subject to grow hard.

*Their* VIRTUES.

These Pills are reckoned amongst the rough Purgatives; they discharge the vitiated Juices that clog and obstruct the remote Parts of the Body; and generally without causing Gripings.

The Dose is from fifteen Grains to a Scruple, or half a Dram, but rarely to two Scruples.



Pil. Proprietatis, *vel* Ruffi.

*Pills of Propriety; or, Pills of Ruffus.*

Take of *Succotrine* Aloes, two Ounces; Myrrh, an Ounce; Saffron, half an Ounce; reduce them to Powder; and with as much Syrup of Buckthorn as is necessary, make the whole into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. These Pills are very gentle in their Operation, and may be generally advantageous; for they operate differently, and produce different Effects, according as their Dose is proportioned, or other Ingredients are mixed therewith.

2. Thus if they are required to be particularly serviceable to the Head and Stomach, or to promote the *Menses*, there may be added to them for these Purposes, the distilled Oils of Penny-royal, Wormwood, Aniseed, Mint, Cinnamon, Rosemary; and likewise Castor, Assa Fœtida, Salt of Amber, Hartshorn, or Steel.

3. If given to the Quantity of half a Scruple Morning and Evening, they will answer the Intentions of Elixir of Propriety; and upon increasing the Dose to a Scruple at Night,

Night, they will prove gently laxative the next Day.

4. If given in the Quantity of half a Dram, they will gently purge the first Passages.

5. They may be made to operate more briskly, by adding Rosin of Jalap.

Pil. Proprietat. Gummosæ.

*Gummy Pills of Propriety.*

*Instead of Pil. Stomach. cum Gummi.*

Take of *Ruffus's* Pill, an Ounce and half; Gum Ammoniac, and Senna, in Powder, each half an Ounce; Salt of Wormwood, half a Dram; distilled Oil of Wormwood, five Drops; that of Mint, ten Drops; Syrup of Buckthorn, enough to bring them into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. They strengthen the Stomach, are of Service in a Loss of Appetite and Indigestion; they bring away Wind, and carry off viscid Flegm from the Intestines.

2. Their Dose is a Scruple at Night; but if they are required to operate more powerfully, give a Scruple at Night, and half a Dram the next Morning.

G

Pil.

Pil. de Styrace.

*Pills of Storax.*

Take of strained calamite Storax, Olibanum, Myrrh, the Juice of Liquorise, Extract of Opium, made with Water, each half an Ounce; Saffron, a Dram; and with a requisite Quantity of the Syrup of white Poppies, make them into a Mass for Pills.

REMARK.

The greatest Caution is here to be used, to mix the Opium equably through the whole Mass.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These Pills prove very effectual in Catarrhs, or Defluctions, Night-coughs, arising from a thin and sharp Humour, in a nervous Asthma, the Tooth-Ach, &c.

Six Grains of this Mass contain a Grain of Opium.

Pulv.



Pulv. Calami aromatici Comp.

*Compound Powder of Calamus Aromaticus.*

*Instead of Pulv. Ari Comp.*

Take of the Roots of Contrayerva, two Ounces; those of *Calamus Aromaticus*, an Ounce; Cinnamon and Crab's Eyes, each half an Ounce: Mix them together, and make a Powder thereof.

#### REMARKS.

1. The fresh Root of Wake-Robin contains so pungent a Juice, that a Drop of it applied to the Tongue, pierces it through like a Needle, and leaves an intolerable Burning behind, for a whole Day; but when it has been kept a while, and is dried, it loses all its Acrimony, and becomes tasteless and useless. Besides, this Root is only procurable in the Spring; and hence the Powder thereof, which ought to be always fresh, cannot be prepared several Months of the Year.

2. The Burnet Saxifrage, though it be a very warm Plant, and somewhat aromatic, acrid, and pungent; yet because it is scarce ever met with in the Shops, there is Reason to suspect, that it is commonly left out in this Composition.

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3. For these Reasons both of them are here dropped, and Contrayerva added in their stead, as being a Root recommended by its cordial, aromatic, and durable Acrimony and Bitterness.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is used to correct Acidities in the Stomach, to rouse the languid Ferment, increase the Appetite, promote Digestion, sweeten the Blood, and quicken its Circulation, open Obstructions, cleanse the Emunctories, and cure the Scurvy and Cachexy.

The Dose of it is from one to two Scruples.

Pulv. Aromat. Comp.

*The compound spicy Powder.*

*Instead of the Species Diambraë.*

Take of yellow Saunders, and the Root of Spanish Angelica, each three Drams and twelve Grains; Galangal, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, each eight Scruples; Spikenard, Cardamoms, each two Drams and eight Grains; Grains of Paradise, long Pepper, Ginger, Saffron, each a Dram and four Grains; Cochineal, Ambergrease, each a Dram and half, and six Grains; Musk thirty-

two



two Grains: Mix them together for a Powder.

The Perfumes may be omitted occasionally.

REMARKS.

1. This Powder differs but little from the *Species Diambrae*, excepting that it is not so hot; and that the Simples are so exactly proportioned, as to make it easy to compute how much of each there is contained in a Dose.

2. The *Indian Leaf*, though brought to us from a very great Distance, is, as far as I have been able to observe, possessed of no Virtues, and therefore I have rejected it.

3. I have dropped the Aloes-wood, according to my usual Custom.

4. I have introduced Saffron and Cochineal, not only for their cordial Virtues, but because they will communicate a beautiful red Colour to the Tincture, that may, if required, be drawn from this Powder.

*Its* VIRTUES.

1. This Powder is advantageously given in Disorders of the Head, Stomach, and Heart. For it so invigorates the Spirits residing in the nervous Fibres of the Stomach, as immediately to dilate and enliven the sensitive Soul.

2. And hence the Spirits being derived to the Brain, the Source of Sense and Motion,



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they chear it in an inconceivable manner, and thence flowing more abundantly into the *Præcordia*, increase their Motion, and in consequence a weak Pulse is changed into a strong one, and instead of a languid, a brisk Circulation is introduced.

Pulv. Bezoarticus Comp.

*Compound Powder of Bezoar.*

*Instead of Pulv. è Chel. Cancr. Comp.*

Take of oriental Bezoar, Pearls, red Coral, each half an Ounce ; Amber, an Ounce ; the black Tips of Crabs Claws, two Ounces and half : Mix them together for a Powder.

REMARKS.

1. The joining Crab's Eyes, with their Claws, in the same Composition, is superfluous, as their Virtues are exactly similar.

2. The calcined Hart's-horn seems possessed of no Virtues, corresponding with the Intention of this Medicine ; and it might therefore have appeared absurd to retain it.

3. Amber being of so close a Texture, is scarce dissolvable by the Blood, and may for this Reason be reputed an excellent Alexipharmic ; and therefore I have doubled the Quantity of it in this Prescription.

4. It

4. It is a needless Trouble to form this Powder into little Balls, with a Jelly made of Vipers Skins ; since these contain no volatile Substance.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Powder is universally esteemed Cardiac, Diaphoretic and Alexipharmic ; and is therefore generally used in all malignant Fevers, and where the morbid Matter requires to be expelled by Sweat.

2. But if it be able (which is yet disputed by some) of raising the Spirits so considerably, as to render the Pulse quicker and stronger, and to increase the circular Motion of the Blood ; which we conceive are necessarily required in order to cause Sweat, and expel Malignity ; then the utmost Caution should be used, not to give it too freely in the Small Pox, when there is no Occasion for it ; the Blood and Spirits being very subject to tumultuary Motions in this Disease, whence the Patients might be greatly over-heated.

*Pulvis Hieræ Picræ.*

*Powder of Hiera Picra.*

Take of *Succetrine Aloes*, six Ounces ;  
*Zedoary*, *Cinnamon*, the lesser *Cardamoms*,

G 4

Saf-



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Saffron, each half an Ounce; Cochineal, four Scruples; make them into a Powder.

### REMARKS.

1. I know not why the Roots of Asarabacca, which are emetic, should be directed in this Composition.

2. The Mace, Spikenard, and Mastich, may sure be omitted here, without injuring the Medicine.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Powder is Aloes corrected with Spices, and proves beneficial to the Head, Stomach, and Intestines. It is most frequently used, in the present Practice, in case of a cold Indisposition of the Stomach, want of Appetite, Indigestion, Flatulencies, Eructations, the Colic, Worms, the Cachexy, green Sickness, Jaundice, Scurvy, Dropsy, a depraved, or insufficient menstrual Discharge; and to deterge in a *Vomica* that is broke, &c.

2. But the Use of it is very prejudicial in Persons of a hot Constitution; or such as are subject to an Erysipelas, the Pleurisy, an hectic Fever, the Heart-burn, or Hemorrhages of any kind.

3. It is never taken at present in the Form of an Electuary, on account of its extremely nauseous bitter Taste. Its Tincture, which  
is



is entitled *Tinctura sacra*, is a much more commodious and agreeable Medicine, than the Powder in Substance.

4. This Tincture may be given as an alterative, from one to two Spoonfuls; but as a Purgative, to three Ounces alone, or to two Ounces mixed with an Ounce of Syrup of Buckthorn.

*Pulvis Tragacanthi Compositus.*

*The compound Powder of Gum Tragacanth.*

*Instead of Spec. Diatragacanth. frigid.*

Take of Gum Tragacanth, an Ounce; Gum-Arabic, six Drams; Starch, Liquorise, white Poppy-seed, each two Drams; sweet Almonds, half an Ounce; fine Sugar, three Ounces: Mix them together for a Powder.

REMARKS.

1. As the Virtue of the Seeds of Melons, Citruls, Cucumbers and Gourds, consists in their oily Parts, and as all these are nearly alike, I have rejected them, to shorten the Prescription; and supplied their Place with Almonds, which equally abound with Oil.

2. I have likewise made some small Change in the Proportion of the Ingredients.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Powder is cooling, increaffating, fmoothering, and healing: It proves ferviceable in a thin tickling Rheum occafioning a frequent violent Cough; in internal Excoriations and Hæmorrhages, a hectic Fever, a *Cardialgia*, and Heat of Urine.

2. It fhould be prepared only when it is wanted, otherwife it will become rancid. The Dofe is from half a Dram to two Drams.

## Saccharum Rofatum.

*Sugar of Roses.*

Take of Loaf-Sugar, twelve Ounces; and of the Juice of red Roses, four Ounces; boil them together over a foft Fire, till the Juice be nearly evaporated; then throw in an Ounce of the fine Powder of unripe red Roses, that have been quick dried in the Sun; and laftly, add fix Drops of Oil of Vitriol; then pour the whole upon a Marble, and form it into Lozenges.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Medicine is good to ftop Defluitions; and is ufed to fweeten Affes Milk, in hectic Fevers.

Sevum de Meliloto.

*Melilot Suet.*

Take any Quantity of the fresh Leaves of green Melilot and Sheep's Suet; boil them together till the Juice of the Herb is exhaled, which may be known by the Leaves becoming crisp; then press out the Suet: And repeat this Operation with fresh Melilot.

REMARK.

In the same manner, Suets may be made with Adder's Tongue, Thorn-apple, &c.

Spiritus Castorei.

*Spirit of Castor.*

Take of *Russia* Castor, four Ounces; Flowers of Lavender, two Ounces; Cinnamon, six Drams; Mace and Cloves, each two Drams; rectified Spirit of Wine, three Quarts; Water, two Gallons: Draw off a Gallon.

*Its USE and VIRTUES.*

1. This Spirit is used to make the Tincture of Castor.

2. It



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2. It strengthens the Nerves and nervous Parts, and consequently the Head; it rouses the sluggish animal Spirits, checks their violent and irregular Motions, and forwards the menstrual Discharges.

3. It is successfully taken in sleepy Diseases, the Epilepsy, Vertigo, Pains of the Head, the Colic, hypochondriac and hysteric Disorders. The external Application of it to paralytic Parts is of Service, and it is good in Convulsions, and a Noise of the Ears.

### *Spiritus Croci.*

#### *Spirit of Saffron.*

Take of Saffron clipped small, four Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, three Quarts; Spring Water, two Gallons; draw off a Gallon.

#### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Spirit is an Alexipharmic, a Diaphoretic, Cardiac, Pectoral, Emmenagogue, and Antihysteric.

The Dose of it is from fifteen to twenty Drops, in a suitable Vehicle.

Spir.

Spir. Lavendul. Comp.

*Compound Spirit of Lavender.*

Take of the dried Flowers of Lavender, a Pound; the Tops of Rosemary and Wild-Thyme, each four Ounces; the yellow Part of fresh Orange and Lemon-Peel, each two Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, four Gallons: Let these steep together, exposed to the Heat of the Sun for a Week; then draw off the Spirit in *Balneo Mariæ*, as long as any will run: Afterwards add thereto, of the yellow Part of Citron-peel, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, the lesser Cardamoms, Cubebs, Cloves, yellow Saunders, each an Ounce; Orange-Flower Water, a Pint: Digest these together for a Day, then let it stand to settle; after which, strain off the clear Spirit, and suspend therein the following Ingredients, contained in a Piece of fine Linnen, *viz.* red Saunders, half an Ounce; Cochineal, Saffron, Ambergrease, Musk, (ground very fine with four Scruples of calcined Hart's-horn) each a Scruple.

REMARKS.

1. This Composition, as it is ordered by some Writers, is an injudicious and faulty Contrivance. The Flowers of Sage, Betony, Bugloss,



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Bugloss, Cowslip, Lilly of the Valley, and the Leaves of Baulm, are unsuited for, and scarce afford any thing by Distillation, and therefore I have dropped them.

2. The Fever-few has a strong disagreeable Smell, and upon this Account I judged it an improper Ingredient in so fine and fragrant a Spirit; and in my Opinion, its Place might be supplied by Basil, which is a most agreeably scented Plant.

3. The Leaves and Flowers of Oranges are not easily procurable; but I conceive abundant Amends is made for the want of them, by the yellow Part of Orange and Lemon-Peel, and the Orange-flower Water.

4. The Flowers of Lavender answer to those of *Arabian Stoechas*, but they are still more fragrant.

5. The Piony-seed, Aloes-wood and Pearls, are of scarce any Significancy here.

6. Nor do the dried Roses that are added to the Infusion, increase the Virtue of the Medicine, but serve only to drink up the Spirit.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Spirit is greatly approved of in all Indispositions of the Heart and Head; it repairs the decayed Strength; relieves in Palpitations of the Heart, Fainting and Melancholy: It cheers and strengthens the Brain, prevents the Return of an Apoplexy, is of Service



Service to the Paralytic, and such as suffer from the Decays of Age.

2. It is very commodiously rendered stronger, by an Admixture of Spirit of Sal-Ammoniac : The Dose is from fifteen to sixty Drops, received upon a Lump of Loaf-Sugar.

Sp. Vin. Camphoratus.

*Spirit of Wine with Camphire.*

This is made by dissolving half an Ounce of Camphire in a Pint of rectified Spirit of Wine.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Spirit is seldom used internally; though it may be given in pestilential and malignant Fevers; before the Approach of the Fit of a Tertian, and in hysteric Disorders. But I find from Experience that Camphire is not absolutely a Corrector of the Malignity of *Spanish-flies*. The Dose of it is from a Scruple to two Drams.

2. In external Application it is very penetrating, and eases Pains : It is usually ordered in Epithems and Fomentations, in the Palsy and Tumors, proceeding from a viscid Flegm obstructing the Capillaries, in the Tooth-ach, and in a Redness and Eruptions of the Face.

Syr.

Syr. Acetofus.

*Syrup of Vinegar.*

Take five Pounds of Sugar, boil it to the Consistence of Lozenges, and whilst it remains hot, add thereto gradually a Quart of Vinegar made hot.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup enters into pectoral and incising Decoctions and Gargarisms, designed to cleanse the Mouth of viscid Flegm.

Syr. Astringens, *vel* Syr. de Rosis Siccis.

*The Astringent Syrup; or, Syrup of dried Roses.*

Take of boiling Spring Water, two Quarts; Vinegar, two Ounces; steep in them at several times, four Ounces of dried unripe red Roses, and two Ounces of Balauftines; the next Day press out the Tincture, and with three Pounds of fine Sugar, boil it to a Syrup.

REMARK.

I have added the Vinegar and Balauftines, to improve the Astringency of the Medicine.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup is ordered in a Diarrhæa and the *Fluor albus*; and frequently enters into the Composition of Gargarisms and Lotions.

Syr. Cephalicus, *vel* Syr. è Pæon Comp.

*The Cephalic Syrup; or, compound Syrup of Piony.*

Take of the fresh Roots of Male Piony, (gathered just before the Plant is in Flower) bruised, eight Ounces; Contrayerva, two Ounces; Spring Water, a Gallon; let them steep together for a Day; then boil them to three Quarts; afterwards press out the Liquor, and add thereto the Leaves of Rosemary, Betony, Origanum, and Rue, dried Flowers of Lavender, each half an Ounce; those of *Arabian Stoechas*, Cloves, Nutmegs, the lesser Cardamoms, Ginger and Spikenard, each two Drams; let all steep together for a Day, then strain off the Liquor, and let it stand a Day to settle; the next Day pour off the clear Liquor cautiously, and in two Quarts thereof, dissolve with a mild Heat three Pounds of Sugar, boiled up to the Consistence of Lozenges, so as to make the whole into a Syrup.

H

REMARKS.



REMARKS.

1. The Root of the Male-Piony seems sufficient without the Female; but as this appears to be the Basis of the Composition, I have increased the Quantity of it from three to eight Ounces, and that of the Contrayerva-Root from half an Ounce to two Ounces.

2. The Infusion of the Roots in white Wine appeared unnecessary.

3. Bastard-Lovage has long been disused, and is now scarce ever kept in the Shops.

4. I have introduced the Flowers of Lavender, as they are an approved Cephalic.

5. The Hyssop is dropped, because I do not remember to have seen it ranked in the Tribe of Cephalics.

6. The Gout-ivy is rejected because it is extremely bitter, and therefore improper in a sweet Syrup.

7. The Aloes-wood, in my Opinion, does not deserve to be more esteemed than rotten Wood.

8. The Herbs, Flowers and Spices, lose their finest Parts by boiling.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup may be reckoned amongst the cephalic and nervous Remedies: It is said to be of Service both in sleepy and convulsive Dis-

Disorders, the Head-ach, Vertigo, Apoplexy, Palsy, &c.

Syr. Cydoniorum.

*Syrup of Quinces.*

Take any Quantity of Quinces, grate them and press out the Juice, in a Quart of which infuse an Ounce of Balaustines, in a mild Heat, for a Night ; lastly, with three Pounds of Sugar, boil it gently to the Consistence of a Syrup, and then strain it off.

REMARK.

The Balaustines are added by way of improving the astringency of the Syrup.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup is mixed with Decoctions and Juleps, in case of vomiting, a Looseness, and a Flux of Blood: It likewise enters into cooling, detergent, and astringent Gargarisms.

Syrupus Diureticus.

*The Diuretic Syrup.*

*Instead of* Syr. è quinque Radicib.

Take of the Bark of the Roots of Fennel and Parsley, each eight Ounces ; Spring Water three Quarts ; digest in a moderate Heat for a Night ; then boil them together till a Quart be evaporated : To three Pints and a half of the clear Decoction strongly pressed out, add Vinegar, half a Pint, fine Sugar, six Pounds, and boil the whole with the requisite Art, into a Syrup.

REMARK.

In case the Roots of Fennel and Parsley can be got, it is needless to seek for those of Butcher's-broom, Asparagus and Smallage ; they being all equally diuretic : And it is insignificant and absurd to multiply Ingredients without Reason.

*Its* VIRTUES.

This Syrup is kept in the Shops, to open the too compact Texture of the Blood, and precipitate the Serum, to enlarge the Capacity of the urinary Conduits, to attenuate  
viscid



viscid Flegm, put it into Motion, and render it fit to be discharged.

Syrupus Domesticus, *five* Syr. è Spina Cerv.

*The Family Syrup; or, Syrup of Buckthorn.*

Take of the clear Juice of Buckthorn-berries not too ripe, after it has stood to settle, a Quart; and with two Pounds of white Sugar, make it into a Syrup in *Balneo mariæ*, according to Art.

REMARK.

If these Berries be suffered to attain their utmost Ripeness, the Juice will be so thick and pulpy, as scarce to become clear by standing.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Syrup operates with Violence, and sometimes gripes; it is supposed particularly to purge off watery Humours; for which reason it is usually taken in a Cachexy, the Dropsy, wandering Gout, and other similar Complaints.

2. It is mixed with purging Potions from half an Ounce to an Ounce; but the Country People venture upon it alone, to the Quantity of two Ounces.

Syr. de Glycyrrhizâ.

*Syrup of Liquorise.*

Take of stoned Raisins, six Ounces; clear Barley-water, two Quarts; boil them together to three Pints, then strain off the Decoction, and immediately pour it upon two Ounces of fresh Liquorise Roots bruised: Let them infuse for a Day in a Bath-heat, then strain off the Liquor, and with Honey and fine Sugar, of each ten Ounces, boil it up to a Syrup.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup sheaths thin and acrimonious Lymph, smooths the irritated *aspera arteria*, and relieves in an obstinate Cough.

Syrupus Incrassans, *five* Syr. de Altheâ.*The incrassating Syrup; or, Syrup of Marsh-mallows.*

Take of the fresh Roots of Marshmallows, two Ounces; those of Parsley, an Ounce; Liquorise-root, the Tops of Marsh-mallows and Mallows, Figs, each half an Ounce; stoned Raisins, two Ounces; sweet Almonds blanchèd, an Ounce; let all these steep together for a Day in three Quarts of clear  
Barley-



Barley-water; then boil it to two Quarts; after which, press out the Decoction, and in the Liquor, grown fine by standing, dissolve Gum-Arabic, an Ounce; fine Sugar four Pounds; and make a Syrup thereof with the requisite Art.

REMARKS.

1. I have rejected the Roots of Asparagus and Grass, as superfluous, and put those of Parsley in their stead.

2. The Burnet-Saxifrage Root is rejected, though of itself no contemptible Ingredient; because it is uncommon and little used; for it is of Moment, that Simples be efficacious and easily procurable.

3. The Pellitory of the Wall is dropped, because it will only admit of being infused in a mild Heat, without Detriment to its Virtues; but by boiling, it is entirely deprived of its nitrous diuretic Quality, and yields only a mucous and insipid Flegm.

4. The Plantain, and the white and black Maiden-hair, lose their whole Virtues, by being dried; and when they are green, they leave a manifest Roughness and Dryness upon the Palate; and therefore are of a contrary Nature to Incrassants; for which Reason they are here rejected.

5. Chiches were used by the Antients for Food, as they are at this Day by the *Italians*, who eat them not only boiled, but raw,



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whilst they are green: Whence if they were so extraordinary diuretic, as to communicate that Quality in a considerable Degree to this Syrup, by adding an Ounce of them, amongst such a Number of Ingredients; the *Italians*, by eating freely of them, must needs be in Danger of a Diabetes.

6. I do not see to what Purpose the greater cold Seeds are added to this Composition; for in boiling, they only part with an Oil that does not mix with Water, and which, during the Operation, is taken off with the Scum; but if something of this Kind should seem necessary, their Place may perhaps be supplied by Almonds alone.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Syrup thickens thin Humours, smooths the sharp ones, lubricates the Passages.

2. It is usually directed in Coughs, and all Disorders of the Throat and Breast owing to acrid and Salt Humours; in Fevers, where the Mouth is parched up, in a Heat of Urine, and in the Gravel and Stone.

### Syrupus Limonum.

#### *Syrup of Lemons.*

Take of the fresh Juice of undecayed Lemons, (which has stood in a well-closed glass Vessel,

Vessel, till it is become clear) a Pint; of white Lump-sugar, (reduced to the Consistence of Lozenges, by boiling it with a sufficient Quantity of Water) thirty-two Ounces; make a Syrup thereof without further boiling, in an earthen Vessel.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup is advantageously used to sweeten cooling Decoctions and Juleps, to quench Thirst, and such as are directed to cut Flegm, strengthen the Stomach, check Vomiting, cool the Blood, stop Hemorrhages, promote the Discharge of Urine, &c.

*Syrupus Martiatus.*

*Syrup of Steel.*

Take of the true Salt of Steel in Powder, an Ounce; dissolve it in thirty-two Ounces of Water; let it stand till a yellow Sediment falls to the Bottom, and the Liquor becomes clear; then pour it off, and dissolve therein two Ounces of Gum-Arabic, and thirty-two Ounces of fine Sugar: Make it into a Syrup without boiling.

*REMARKS.*

## REMARKS.

1. This Syrup, as it stands here directed, is on account of its being freed from its muddy *Feces*, much neater and finer than that ordered by *Bates*, in his Dispensatory, to be prepared with Salt of Steel.

2. The Gum is added to thicken the Water in some measure, and by this means to hinder the Salt from falling to the Bottom.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Syrup is better suited for hot Constitutions, than that made with Steel-wine; it in some measure ferments the Humours, enriches the Blood, opens Obstructions of the smaller Vessels, strengthens their Tone, and proves very effectual in Hemorrhages, a Cachexy, the Dropsy, green Sickness, hypochondriac and hysteric Diseases.

2. But *Willis* observes, that in delicate Constitutions the Use of it is dangerous, on account of its Acrimony, and too great Astringency, whereby the Tone and Fibres of the Stomach may be injured.



Syrupus Mororum.

*Syrup of Mulberries.*

Take of the Juice of Mulberries, (become clear by settling) a Quart; and with four Pounds of white Sugar, make a Syrup of it by gentle boiling.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is chiefly used in Gargarisms and Lohochs for Excoriations and Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat, as a cooler and light Astringent.

Syrupus Paregoricus, *vel* Diacodium.

*The paregoric Syrup; or, Diacodium.*

Take of the Heads of dried white Poppies, cut acrofs without their Seeds, sixteen Ounces; pour upon them four Quarts of boiling Spring Water; let them infuse hot therein for a Day, then strongly press out the Liquor, and repeat the Operation with four Quarts more of boiling Water, afterwards giving it a gentle Boil, and pressing it out: Mix both the Expressions together, and to two Quarts of the Liquor, grown fine by standing, add  
thirty-

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thirty-two Ounces of fine Sugar, and boil them up to a pretty thick Syrup.

REMARKS.

1. I reject the Poppy-feed, because they yield a fat Oil, which renders the Decoction muddy, without improving its Virtues; for the whole narcotic Virtue of this Syrup is owing not to that Oil, but to the inspissated Juice, or aqueous Gum, contained in the hollow Fibres of the Poppy-heads, which resembles Opium.

2. When it is made according to this Method, it will be clear and fine, and always answer the End proposed.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Syrup is of Service in rheumy Disfluencies, and Coughs; eases Pain, causes Sleep, promotes Discharges by Sweat and Urine, and does not check the menstrual Flux; and in the Small-Pox and Measles, it is an admirable Remedy.

2. It is given to Children, from two to three Drams, and to grown Persons, from half an Ounce to an Ounce, or an Ounce and half.

Syr.

Syr. Rhabarbari Comp.

*Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.*

*Instead of* Syr. è Cichor. cum Rhab.

Take of the Roots of Smallage and Fennel, each four Ounces ; Liquorise-root an Ounce ; clear Barley-water, six Quarts ; boil them together to a Gallon, adding towards the End of the Operation, the Leaves of Succory, and Liverwort, each four Ounces ; afterwards strain off the Decoction, to which add Rhubarb, thin sliced, eight Ounces ; then boil it again in a close stopped Vessel in *Balneo Mariæ*, for two Hours : Lastly, to the strained Liquor strongly pressed out, and grown fine by settling, add eight Pounds of white Sugar, boiled to the Consistence of Lozenges, and with a mild Heat, make it into a Syrup according to Art.

#### REMARKS.

1. I have dropped the Roots of Asparagus, because we cannot have them when they are wanted, but only at those Seasons, when the Gardiners receive no Prejudice from taking them up, and likewise on account of their disagreeable Taste, at least to me ; but to make



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make Amends for the want of them, I have ordered a double Quantity of the Roots of Smallage and Fennel.

2. The Leaves of Dandelion, Endive, Sow-thistle, Lettice, Maiden-hair, Wall-rue, Ceterach and Dodder, being all of them almost tasteless, and affording no Proof of any medicinal Virtue to the Senses, were thought of no Significancy here; and the Succory is retained only out of Complaisance.

3. As to Fumatory, it can only be got in the Spring, and besides, both that and the Tops of Hops, are inconvenient in this Syrup, by reason of their nauseous Bitterness; nor are they otherwise of any Service; and in Reality, according to my Notion, whatever is taken in order to cleanse the Blood, should be carried into the Mass, and not be expelled by purging.

4. The six Drams of Winter-cherries can contribute little to the Efficacy of so considerable a Quantity of Syrup.

5. The Spikenard is said to be heating, drying, and binding; and is therefore of a very different Nature from the Dandelion, Sow-thistle, &c. which abound with a thin, cold, aqueous Juice: so that it is very surprizing how it came to obtain a Place in this Medicine.

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## *Its VIRTUES.*

1. The Inventor of this Syrup, without doubt, intended it for universal use, at all times, in order to abate the Heat of the *Præcordia*, to smooth the Acrimony of the Bile; to purge gently, and remove Obstructions of the first Passages; to carry off hot Humours, and kill Worms.

2. It may be given to a Child of two Years old, from two to three Drams; and to grown Persons an Ounce of it may be given mixed with a purging Potion.

Syrupus Solutivus, *sive* Syr. Rosar. Solutiv.

*The solutive Syrup; or, solutive Syrup of Roses.*

Take two Quarts of boiling Water, put into it as many Damask Rose Leaves, as it will contain; let them infuse in a closed Vessel, in a mild Heat for a Night; then press out the Liquor strongly: Make it hot again, and repeat the Infusion as before; then proceed to a third Repetition, observing always to increase the Quantity of fresh Rose Leaves, in Proportion to the Liquor that is obtained by pressing, which will be increased every time, almost one third: When this Operation is over, add four Parts of Sugar, to six of the Liquor, and boil it into a Syrup.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. When this Syrup is fresh made, it purges more briskly than when it has been long kept.

2. It is given to Children from two Drams to half an Ounce; and to grown Persons to an Ounce, mixed with a purging Potion.

Syr. Tolutanus, *vel* Syr. Balsamicus.

*The Syrup of Balsam of Tolu; or, the balsamic Syrup.*

Take of Balsam of *Tolu*, six Drams; Spring Water twenty Ounces; boil them together, without taking off the Scum that rises, to twelve Ounces; then with twenty-one Ounces of the best refined Sugar, make it into a Syrup without further boiling; and when it is grown cold, strain it off.

REMARK.

This Syrup may be made, as here directed, with less Trouble and Expence, than that described in *Bates's Dispensatory*; and though by being boiled in an open Vessel, it loses many of its volatile Parts, yet upon Trial, it will be found to equal that, both in its balsamic Smell and Taste.

*Its*



*Its VIRTUES.*

It is of Service to the Lungs, and eases almost all sorts of Coughs; opens the Trachea, prevents Corruption, heals Excoriations, diffuses recent crude Tubercles, facilitates Expectoration, and therefore bids fair for relieving such as are inclined to consumptive Disorders.

Syrupus de Vetonicâ, *five* Syr. Caryophill.

*Syrup of Clove July Flowers.*

Take of fresh-gathered red Clove July Flowers, clipped clear from their white Heels sixteen Ounces; Cloves, two Scruples; boiling Spring Water a Quart; let them steep together in a mild Heat for a Night; then strain off the Liquor, and add thereto three Pounds of white Sugar, boiled up to the Consistence of Lozenges; dissolve it in a Bath Heat, and make the whole into a Syrup, without boiling, according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup is reputed Cordial; but we use it to give a beautiful Colour and agreeable Taste to Juleps.

## Syrupus Violarum.

*Syrup of Violets.*

Take of the fresh-picked Flowers of Violets, a Pound; *Florentine* Orrice Root, half an Ounce; boiling distilled common Water, two Pints and half; let them stand in Infusion with a gentle Heat, in a closed glass Vessel for a Day, then press out the Liquor, in a Quart of which dissolve four Pounds of Sugar; take off the Scum as it rises, and make a Syrup without boiling.

## REMARK.

I chuse distilled Water here expressly; because of its being free from all Acidity; for Acids are scarce capable of rising in Distillation: And should we for this Purpose employ Water that is impregnated with a latent Acid, it would make the Syrup of adisagreeable Purplish Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Syrup is cooling and smoothing, and purges Children; mixed with Water, acidulated with Oil of Vitriol, it makes a most pleasant Julep, for correcting the Bitterness

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terness of the bilious Juice in the Stomach, quenching Thirst, and cooling the Blood.

2. It is given with Milk to Children as a Glyster.

Tinctura Castorei.

*Tincture of Castor.*

Take of *Russia* Castor, half an Ounce; Spirit of Castor, eight Ounces; digest them together without Heat for ten Days; then strain off the Tincture.

It has the same Virtues as Spirit of Castor.

Tinctura Croci.

*Tincture of Saffron.*

Take of Saffron cut small, half an Ounce; Mithridate Water, eight Ounces; digest for a Week, then strain off the Tincture.

REMARKS.

1. If this Tincture be made with acid Treacle Water, it will soon lose its beautiful Colour.

2. Some, instead of Treacle Water, make use of Spirit of Wine and Canary, each four Ounces, as a menstruum. See Spirit of Saffron, Page 92.



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Tinctura Myrrhæ.

*Tincture of Myrrh.*

Take of Myrrh, an Ounce; fresh prepared Salt of Tartar, calcined till it has acquired a Blue, or almost a green Colour, half an Ounce; let them be well ground together; then put the Matter into a Wine-cellar for a Week, or till it becomes moist: Afterwards add thereto, by degrees, a Pint of *French Brandy*, shaking the whole well together; then extract the Tincture, as usual, with a gentle Heat.

### REMARK.

We have not made Choice of rectified Spirit here; because we may with one and the same Trouble, extract the gummy and the resinous Part of the Myrrh; the former being dissolvable by the aqueous, and the latter by the spirituous Part of the Menstruum employed.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is good in malignant Fevers; strengthens the Stomach, destroys Worms, cleanses and heals the Lungs, and greatly promotes the *Menses* and *Lochia*.

2. It

2. It is given, in a proper Vehicle, from fifteen to thirty Drops.

3. It enters into Gargarisms, in case of Ulcers and Sponginess of the Gums, Rottenness and Pains of the Teeth, foulness of the Mouth, and a stinking Breath.

4. It is used in Injections for Ulcers, Rottenness, and Obstructions of the *Uterus*.

5. In Lotions, it is directed for Hurts of the nervous Parts, Wounds, putrid Ulcers, and *Caries* of the Bones.

### Tinctura Rhabarbari.

#### *Tincture of Rhubarb.*

Take of Rhubarb, two Ounces; the lesser Cardamoms, and Saffron, each two Drams; true *French* Brandy, a Quart and four Ounces; extract a Tincture according to Art; then strain it off, and add thereto four Ounces of solutive Syrup of Roses.

#### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is highly commended in Gripings and the Colic, both as a Preservative and a Cure.

2. The Dose in the Intervals of the Fit, is two Spoonfuls every Morning; and in the Fit eight Spoonfuls.



## Tinctura Sacra.

Take of the Species of *Hiera Picra*, two Ounces; *Cochineal*, half a Dram; *White-Wine*, or *French Brandy*, a Quart and four Ounces; digest for seven Days, observing to shake the containing Vessel frequently; then let it stand to settle, and lastly, strain it off.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Tincture warms a cold Stomach, strengthens relaxed ones, and clears it when loaded with Flegm.

2. It quickens impoverished Blood, (that circulates sluggishly, and forms Obstructions) with active, and as it were, bilious Particles; restoring it by this means to a healthful State, and opening a free Passage for it through the smallest Vessels.

3. It is of Service to create an Appetite, and restore a good Digestion; and is used with Success in Surfeits, Disorders of the Head, arising from some Indisposition of the Stomach, in a phlegmatic Cachexy, for Worms, and in the Dropsy, Jaundice, Suppression of the *Menses*, green Sickness, &c.

4. But the use of it is pernicious in hot Constitutions, and where there is a Tendency to an hectic Fever, or Hæmorrhages.

5. As



5. As an Alterative, it is given to a Spoonful Morning and Night for several Days.

6. And as a Purgative to two or three Ounces.

Trochisci de Agarico.

*Troches of Agaric.*

Take of Agaric grated small, and sifted, three Ounces; Ginger, two Drams; Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth enough to make them into Troches.

#### REMARKS.

1. *Etmuller* would have these Troches made with Oxymel, asserting it to be the best Corrector of Agaric.

2. The Agaric is formed into Troches, that it may with greater Ease be reduced to Powder, when there is Occasion for it.

#### *Their* VIRTUES.

*Cardan* tells us, that nothing is better than Agaric for the Aged, in order to purge the Head and Breast of Flegm. The antients used to direct it in pectoral Decoctions, or Hydromel; but notwithstanding, as Agaric is prejudicial to the Stomach, occasioning a Nausea, Retchings, and a *Cardialgia*; it was custom-

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customary with them to add Ginger and Mace, by way of Correctors.

*Trochisci Albi Rhazis.*

*The white Troches of Rhazes.*

Take of Ceruse, washed with Water, ten Drams; Sarcocolla, three Drams; Starch, two Drams; Gum-Arabic and Gum-Tragacanth, each a Dram; Camphire half a Dram; mix these together, and make them into Troches, with a due Proportion of Water.

REMARK.

In case of Pain and Inflammation of the Eyes, a sufficient Quantity of Opium, or liquid Laudanum, may be added when these Troches are used.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. These Troches are cooling, drying, cleansing, and constringing; they correct repelling Acrimony, ease Pain, check Inflammations, hinder a Flux of Humours, and heal Excoriations and Ulcers.

2. They are frequently used by way of Wash and Injection, in Diseases of the Eyes and Urethra.

3. *Bates*



3. *Bates* orders a Dram of these Troches, to four Ounces of Water.

Trochisci Alhandal.

*Troches of Colocynth.*

Take any Quantity of the Pulp of *Colocynth*, cleared from its Seeds, and reduced to Powder; and with a sufficient Quantity of thick Mucilage of Gum-*Tragacanth*, form it into Troches.

REMARK.

The Gum-Arabic and the *Bdellium* seemed useless here, and therefore I have dropped them.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. *Colocynth* is a violent purgative, and its Operation is attended with Gripings and dangerous Symptoms.

2. It attenuates, heats the Blood, and puts it in Motion; it dissolves the Serum, brings away viscid Mucus from the Head; renders tough Flegm fluid, cleanses the Coats of the Intestines therefrom, and carries it off.

3. It likewise opens Obstructions, promotes the menstrual Discharge, kills Worms, and proves of singular Efficacy in obstinate chronical Disorders.



4. *Helmont* affirms that *Colocynth* in the *Lues Venerea* dries more in one Day, than the Decoction of *Sarsaparilla*, or the Woods does in three Weeks. It is used in Glysters, as a Stimulus in the Apoplexy, Palsy and sleepy Disorders; and also against *Ascarides*.

5. It is applied by way of Fomentation to the Head, in case of Scabs and Lice; and to the *Abdomen*, in order to promote the *Menses*, the *Lochia*, and the Expulsion of the After-birth, and a dead Child.

6. By way of Vapour, it is used against Noise in the Ears, and Deafness.

7. It is seldom given internally alone, except in the golden Tincture of *Rulandus*; but it is very frequently ordered to be mixed with other Purgatives, to increase their Strength, and quicken their Operation.

### Troch. Bechici albi.

#### *White pectoral Lozenges.*

Take of the finest Sugar, sixteen Ounces; white Sugar-candy, eight Ounces; *Florentine* Orrice-root, half an Ounce; Liquorise-root, an Ounce; Starch, an Ounce and half; Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, enough to form the whole into Lozenges, according to Art. There may be occasionally added to this Composition, six Grains of Ambergrease, and four Grains of Musk.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These Troches attenuate viscid Flegm; correct sharp Serum, allay the Motions of the irritated Larynx, and thus puts a check to Coughs.

Troch. Bechici nigri.

*Black pectoral Lozenges.*

Take of the Juice of Liquorise, and white Sugar, each ten Drams; blanched sweet Almonds and Gum-Tragacanth, each six Drams; Mucilage of Quince-Seed, made with Rose-water, as much as will serve to make all into Lozenges.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These are more considerably incrassating and sheathing, than the white Lozenges; but are scarce at all attenuating and expectorating; and therefore more proper, where the Matter occasioning the Cough, is thin and sharp; as the former are, where it is of contrary Qualities.

Trochisci

## Trochisci Hyfterici.

*Hyfteric Troches.*

Take of Afa foetida, and Galbanum, each two Drams and half; Myrrh, two Drams; Castor, a Dram and half; Birthwort Root, two Drams; the Tops of Savin, three Drams; Saffron, half a Dram; dissolve the Gums in the Juice, or Decoction of Rue, then strain them, and boil them up to the Consistence of Honey; afterwards add the other Ingredients in fine Powder, and make the whole into Troches, according to the Rules of Art.

## REMARKS.

1. The Root of Asarabacca, and the Leaves of Feverfew and Catmint, are here rejected, as superfluous.

2. Instead of the *Cretan* Dittany, I have put Saffron.

*Their* VIRTUES.

They relieve the languid Disorders of hyfteric and pregnant Women, and take off Convulsions.

Vinum



Vinum Chalybeatum Tartareum.

*Tartarised Steel-wine.*

Take of *French* White-wine, four Gallons; white Tartar, reduced to Powder, four Ounces; filings of Steel, thirty-two Ounces; digest without Heat for a Fortnight at least, often shaking the Vessel: The longer it stands in Infusion, the better the Wine will be.

The Dose of it is two Ounces, mixed with the same Quantity of the bitter Infusion.

Unguentum Ægyptiacum.

*Egyptian Ointment.*

Take of Verdigrease, reduced to fine Powder, two Ounces and half; Honey, seven Ounces; the sharpest Vinegar, three Ounces and half; boil them together over a gentle Fire, to a proper Consistence, and a reddish Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This strong and almost caustic Ointment, without an Admixture of something to make it milder, causes most violent Pains; whence many dangerous Symptoms ensue.

2. It efficaciously prevents Corruption, and separates dead from sound Flesh: It is greatly esteemed

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esteemed to stop a Gangrene, keep down fungous Flesh, and heal putrid Ulcers: It is sometimes mixed with Gargarisms to harden loose and spongy Gums, and cure Ulcers of the Mouth.

3. By adding Frankincense thereto, it will be rendered somewhat less corrosive.

Ung. Album.

### *The white Ointment.*

Take of white Wax, two Ounces; melt it over the Fire in nine Ounces of Oil of Roses, and then stir into it three Ounces of Ceruse, that has been washed, dried, and reduced to Powder; and make an Ointment thereof according to Art.

It may be made the white Camphire Ointment, by adding to it two Drams of Camphire, rubbed with a few Drops of Oil.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent is cooling, drying, healing and repelling; it checks Inflammations, cures Burns, heals excoriated and chafed Parts, dries up moist Eruptions, and takes away Pimples.

Unguen-

Unguentum Arcæi.

*The Ointment of Arcæus.*

Take of Gum Elemi, and *Venice* Turpentine, each nine Ounces; old Sheep's Suet purified, a Pound; Hog's Lard, six Ounces; make the whole into an Unguent.

*Its* VIRTUES.

This Ointment (to use the Words of *Arcæus*) which I have invented, is of such Efficacy, as to ripen, digest, deterge, and incarn; nor has it ever failed me in the many Trials I have made of it; and all those to whom it has been applied, have deservedly given it the Name of Balsam.

Ung. Dialthææ.

*Ointment of Marsh-mallows.*

Take of Oil of Marsh-mallows,\* twenty-four Ounces; yellow Wax, six Ounces; Rosin, three Ounces; Turpentine, an Ounce and half; mix them together, and make an Ointment.

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\* See before.



*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Ointment is Emollient, Relaxing, Suppurative and Anodyne.

2. It is commonly used alone, or in Cataplasms, by way of external Application, in the Pleurisy, Hardness of the *Abdomen*, inflamed Tumors, &c.

Lucatelli Unguentum.

*Ointment of Lucatellus.*

Take of Alkanet-root, three Ounces; Oil-olive, or Oil of Walnuts, three Pints; let these infuse warm for a Night, then strain off the Oil, whereto add yellow Wax, eighteen Ounces; *Venice Turpentine*, a Pound; simmer them with a slow Heat till they are quite melted; then removing the Vessel from the Fire, sprinkle into it three Ounces of red Saunders, reduced to fine Powder, and keep the whole continually stirring till it be cold, so as to make an Ointment.

Lucatelli Balsamum.

Lucatellus's *Balsum*.

Take of the Ointment of *Lucatellus*, twelve Ounces; Balsam of Peru, three Drams; mix  
them

them together, so as to make a Balsam according to Art.

REMARK.

Neither the Washing of the Turpentine in Rose-water, nor of the Wax in *Canary-Wine*, is of any Service; and therefore I have rejected these Circumstances as ridiculous.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Balsam used internally, is excellent in Erosions, Bruises, Hemorrhages, Ulcers of the Stomach, Intestines, Lungs, Kidneys and Bladder, and in Coughs and a Consumption.

2. Externally applied, it does Service in Wounds and Ulcers; and in Glysters, is good against the Dysentery, Piles, &c.

Ung. Populneum.

*Ointment of Poplar.*

Take of the fresh Buds of the black Poplar, gathered in *February*, or *March*, two Pounds; bruise them and mix them well with four Pounds of purified Hog's Lard; afterwards add thereto, the Leaves of Hemlock, white Henbane, Thorn-apple, Nightshade, Orpin and House-leek, each four Ounces;

K bruise

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bruise these, mix them with the rest, and set them by for ten Days; then pour a Pint of Water thereon, and boil them over a soft Fire, observing to keep them stirring, till the aqueous Humidity is consumed, and the Leaves are become crisp; lastly, strain and press out the Ointment.

### REMARKS.

1. The Violet Leaves are possessed of no medicinal Virtues.

2. Navel-wort is not used in the present Practice.

3. I have substituted the Leaves of Thorn-apple, instead of those of black Poppies.

4. Lettice appears to be no more than a Salad, without any medicinal Virtue.

5. Burdock is manifestly warm and dry, and consequently of an opposite Quality to the principal Intention of this cooling Ointment.

6. Rose-water here, is not preferable to Spring Water.

7. I have put Orpin instead of Mandrake, which is an uncommon Plant, and not easily found.

### *Its* VIRTUES.

This Unguent cools and repels in a great Degree, eases Pain, blunts sharp Humours, checks Inflammations, heals Burns; and is proper



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proper in all hot external Disorders, where sudden cooling and repelling are not contraindicated.

Unguentum Regium.

*The Royal Ointment.*

Take of fresh yellow Wax, Rosin, black, or *Burgundy* Pitch, each six Ounces; Oil of Roses, nine Ounces; melt these together into an Ointment, and afterwards strain it through Canvas.

*Its* VIRTUES.

This Ointment digests, heals and incarns.

Unguent. Rosatum.

*Rose Ointment.*

Take of fresh red Roses, and Hog's Lard, each two Pounds; Alkanet-Root, an Ounce; boil these together for a few Minutes, and to the strained Ointment, add twenty-four Drops of Oil of Rhodium.

REMARK.

By this compendious and cheap Method, an Ointment of a beautiful Colour and agreeable Scent is procured.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is Anodyne, Cooling, Emollient, and gently Repellent; checks Inflammations, and heals Excoriations.

Ung. Rubr. Deficcativum.

*The red drying Ointment.*

Take of Hog's Lard, three Pounds; Calamine, ground very fine on a Porphyre, four Ounces; Tutty, an Ounce and half; Bole *Armeniac*, Colcothar of Vitriol, Litharge of Gold, Ceruse, each six Ounces; Camphire, half an Ounce: Boil these together gently to a suitable Consistence.

REMARK.

Instead of Oil of Wax, I have chose Hog's Lard.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment deserves the greatest Commendation: It dries, repels, cicatrizes, and heals in a very considerable Degree; and is exceeding proper in Burns, Erosions, Chops of the Nipples, and ulcerated Kibes.

*End of the FIRST PART.*

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PART II.

OF

The Family Dispensatory;

CONTAINING

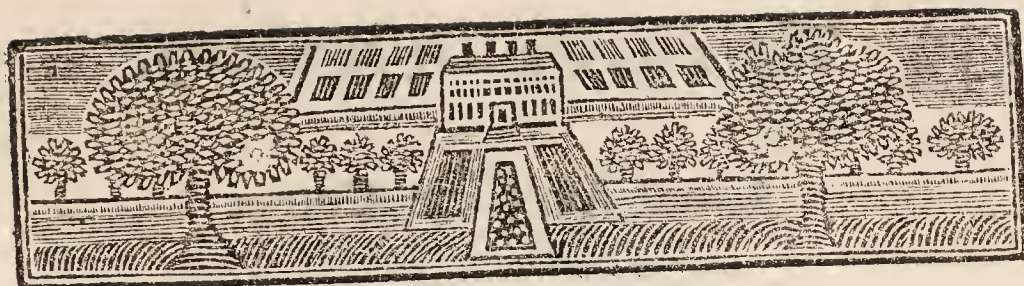
Such Compositions as are of Use to  
complete a private Shop.

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Pharmacopœia Domestica :

O R

# The Family Dispensatory.

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Aqua Andromachi.

Andromachus's *Water*.



TAKE of *Andromachus's* and *London Treacle*, *Mithridate*, and *Diascordium*, each six Ounces ; rectified Spirit of Wine a Gallon ; Water, four Gallons ; draw off by Distillation three Gallons.

*Its* VIRTUES.

This Water is prepared of efficacious Ingredients, and may be distilled at any Time of the Year ; and it far excels all other alexipharmic Waters.

*Aqua Angelicæ Comp.**Compound Angelica Water.*

Take of the Roots of Garden-Angelica, fresh gathered, eighteen Ounces; the Seeds of Angelica and sweet Fennel, each six Ounces; Galangal, Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, the lesser Cardamoms, Cubebs, each two Drams; rectified Spirit of Wine, a Gallon; Water that has been boiled, five Gallons: Draw off three Gallons.

## REMARKS.

1. To these Ingredients may be added at Pleasure, before Distillation, twelve Grains of Ambergrease, and four of Musk, ground very fine with a Dram of Salt of Tartar, and two Drams of calcined Hart's-horn.

2. The Leaves of *Carduus Benedictus* and Baulm, the *Jamaica* Pepper and Saffron, are all dropped as useless and superfluous.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water greatly invigorates the Spirits, resists Malignity, and promotes Sweat.



Aqua Cærulea.

*The blue Water.*

Take of Sal-Ammoniac, two Drams ; dissolve it in a Pint of Lime-Water ; and let the Liquor stand in a brass Mortar, till it has from thence acquired a beautiful blue Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water is applied to take off Specks, and cure Ulcers in the Eyes ; two or three Drops being received therein at a Time.

Aqua Calcis.

*Lime-Water.*

Take of Quick-Lime, sixteen Ounces ; Spring Water, a Gallon ; stir them well together ; afterwards let it stand to settle, and strain off the clear.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Water, used internally, deterges, and corrects saline Humours ; it is of eminent Service both internally, and externally, in Catarrhs, the Phtific, Dropsy, Diabetes, and old Ulcers.

2. Externally, it proves serviceable in Inflammations, Burns, the Erysipelas, Herpes, Gangrene, dropfical Swellings, and eating Ulcers.

Aqua

## Aqua Fallopii.

*The Water of Fallopius.*

Take of corrosive Mercury-sublimate, and Roch-Allum, each two Drams ; Spring Water, a Quart ; boil these together in a glass Vessel, till one half of the Water is exhaled ; then let it stand to settle for five Days ; afterwards strain off the clear cautiously.

## REMARK.

The Plantain and Rose-Water, which the Author makes Use of in this Composition, are not preferable to Spring Water.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Water was intended to cure Eruptions, Pimples, and slight Ulcers.

2. *Fallopius* expresses himself thus concerning it : “ We do not use this Water alone, “ because it is too corrosive ; but dilute it “ sometimes with twice, at others with “ thrice, and even with four times its own “ Quantity of Rose-Water. But in large “ Pustules of the Anus, like Caruncles, and “ in Excreescences of the *Penis*, resembling “ Warts, we use it unmixed. We always “ dilute it to apply it to a Bone, unless it be “ bared

“ bared by Accident; and it has always  
“ been attended with Success.”

Aqua Junip. Comp.

*Compound Juniper Water.*

Take of Juniper Berries, six Ounces; the Roots of Garden-Angelica, Zedoary, Galangal, and Calamus Aromaticus, each six Drams; Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Aniseed; each two Drams; Treacle of *Andromachus*, three Ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, a Gallon; boiled Water, four Gallons; draw off three Gallons.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water is Cardiac, Stomachic, and Carminative.

Aqua Rubella ad Ulcera.

*The red Water for Ulcers.*

Take of Bole-*Armeniac*, white Vitriol, Roch-Allum, Aloes, Camphire, each half an Ounce; reduce them to Powder, and with two Quarts of Lime-Water, boil them in an earthen Vessel for an Hour; then removing it from the Fire, suffer the Liquor to grow cold,



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cold, and let fall its Sediment, and afterwards pour off the clear into glass Bottles.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water deterges, and dries up Ulcers.

*Aqua Scorbutica.*

*Water for the Scurvy.*

Take of the Leaves of Garden Scurvy-grass, a Pound; those of Brook-lime, Water-creffes, Sage and Mint, each six Ounces; the yellow Part of the fresh Peel of six Oranges; Nutmegs, six Drams; *Brunswick* Mum six Quarts; draw off by Distillation three Quarts.

*Aqua Styptica Sydenhami.*

*Sydenham's Styptic-Water.*

Take of blue Vitriol, and Roch-Allum, each an Ounce; Flegm of Vitriol, eight Ounces; boil them together till the Salts are dissolved; when the Liquor is grown cold, filtre it, and separate it from the Crystals, that shoot from time to time: Lastly, add to the remaining Liquor, a twelfth Part of Oil of Vitriol.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water will stop any external bleeding, by applying to the Part affected, linnen Compresses dipped therein.

*Aqua Thymi.*

*Thyme Water.*

*Instead of Aqua Stephani.*

Take of the Tops of Thyme and Basil, each an Ounce and half; the Leaves of Mint, Pennyroyal, and Rosemary, and the dried Flowers of Lavender, each six Drams; Ginger, Galangal, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Grains of Paradise, the Seeds of Anise, sweet Fennel and Carraway, each a Dram and half; rectified Spirit of Wine, a Gallon; Water, four Gallons; draw off three Gallons.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Water bears some Resemblance to *Aqua Mirabilis*; but it is not equally impregnated with foreign Spices.

2. It is Stomachic, Cardiac, and Cephalic; and is very frequently ordered in Juleps for Women in Childbed.

*Aqua*

*Aqua Viridis.*

*The green Water.*

Take of Verdigrease, powdered, half an Ounce ; Orpiment, six Drams ; Roch-Allum, three Drams ; boil them in a Pint of White-Wine, till one half is evaporated, and when cold, add twelve Ounces of Plantain Water.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Water is applied to consume fungous Flesh, and to deterge callous Fistula's, foul and obstinate Ulcers ; but it should be used with Caution.

*Decoctum Antilyffum.*

*The Decoction against the Bite of a mad Dog.*

Take of the Filings of Tin, four Ounces ; the Leaves of Rue, and Scordium, (or for want of it of Sage) each an Ounce ; the best Ale, two Quarts ; boil them together till half the Ale be evaporated ; adding towards the End of the Operation, two Ounces of the Root of Garlick, bruised, and when just finished, an Ounce of *London Treacle* ; then strain off the Liquor, and lastly, add two Ounces of Mithridate Water.



*Its VIRTUES.*

Three Ounces of this Decoction should be given every Morning, and four every Night, for nine Days, in case of the Bite of a mad Dog, or any other venomous Animal.

Decoct. Astringens.

*The astringent Decoction.*

Take of Japan Earth, an Ounce; Pomegranate-Bark, and Balauftines, each half an Ounce; the white Decoction three Pints; boil them together to twenty-fix Ounces; and after the Liquor is become fine by settling, pour it off, and add thereto, two Ounces of the greater cordial Water, and four Ounces of the astringent Syrup.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Decoction, by strengthening and bracing the Fibres of the Stomach and Intestines, checks a Vomiting and Looseness; whenever these are owing to a Laxity and slipperiness of the Parts, and not to the Acrimony of the Juices.

Decoctum

## Decoctum Cephalicum.

*The Cephalic Decoction.*

Take of the Shavings of Guaiacum, and Sassafras, each half an Ounce; boil them in three Pints of Spring Water, to a Pint and half; strain off the Liquor, and add thereto an Ounce of fresh Piony-Root, then boil away to twelve Ounces, putting in towards the End of the Operation, the Tops of Rosemary half an Ounce; the Flowers of Stoechas bruised, two Drams; Mace, Nutmegs, the Seeds of Caraway, and Coriander, each a Dram: To the strained Liquor add, Cephalic Water, and Cephalic Syrup, of each two Ounces; compound Spirit of Lavender, and Scurvy-grass, each two Drams: Mix all together.

## Decoctum Coccineum.

*The Cochineal Decoction.*

Take of Nitre, from half an Ounce to an Ounce; Cochineal, a Scruple; white Sugar from two to four Ounces; Spring Water, a Quart; boil them together a little, and take off the Scum.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Decoction cools, quenches Thirst, and promotes the Discharge of Urine.

Decoct. Cort. Peruv.

*The Decoction of the Bark.*

Take of the Peruvian Bark, reduced to Powder, two Ounces; Salt of Tartar, a Dram; boil them in three Pints of Water to one; strain off the Liquor, and pour upon the remaining *Fæces*, three Pints of Water more, and boil it to one; adding towards the End of the Operation, two Drams of Balsam Tolu, and two Scruples of Cochineal; strain off the Liquor, then mix both these Decoctions together, and let them stand an Hour to settle.

Decoctum Epidemium.

*The Antipestilential Decoction.*

Take of *Virginia* Snake-root, half an Ounce; that of Contrayerva, two Drams; Spring Water a Pint and half; boil them together to twelve Ounces; then strain off the Decoction, and pour it boiling hot upon Treacle of *Andromachus*, and Mithridate,  
L each



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each two Drams; Cochineal, a Scruple: Digest them in a closed Vessel, for an Hour, in *Balneo Mariæ*; then strain off the Liquor, and add thereto two Ounces of the Water of *Venice Treacle*, or *Mithridate*.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Decoction is useful in case of Poison, and in malignant Fevers; it cheers the Heart and occasions Sweat; and is of Service when the Spirits are low, whilst at the same Time the Blood and *Viscera* are not greatly heated and inflamed. The Dose of it is three Spoonfuls at a Time.

### Decoct. Ficuum.

#### *The Decoction of Figs.*

Take of Figs and stoned Raisins, each two Ounces; Liquorise-root, two Drams; Pearl-barley, half an Ounce; boil these together in three Pints of Spring Water to a Quart, and strain off the Liquor.

### REMARK.

At those Seasons of the Year, when the Figs are dry and of little Virtue, or are not fold in the Country, their Place may be commodiously

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modiously supplied by an Ounce of Conserve of red Roses.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Decoction by thickening the ferous Rheum, and smoothing the *Aspera Arteria*, eases Coughs.

Decoct. Fracastor.

*The Diascordium Decoction.*

Take of the Plague Electuary, genuine Bole, reduced to Powder, each six Drams; boil them in ten Ounces of the white Decoction to eight; and to the strained Liquor, clarified by standing, add Mint-water, half an Ounce; the greater cordial Water; and the paregoric Syrup, each an Ounce and half; mix all together.

Decoct. Incrassans.

*The incrassating Decoction.*

Take of Gum-Arabic, grossly powdered, three Ounces; boil it in a Quart of clear Barley-water to twenty-eight Ounces; then add to it four Ounces of Syrup of Marshmallows and the Whites of two Eggs well beat; and lastly, strain it off.

Decoct. è Lignis.

*The Decoction of the Woods.*

Take of the Shavings of Guaiacum, four Ounces; those of Sassafras, two Ounces; those of yellow and red Saunders, each an Ounce; those of Ivory and Hart's-horn, each half an Ounce; boil these together in six Quarts of Spring Water, to six Pints; then strain off the Liquor.

Decoct. Limonum.

*The Decoction of Lemons.*

Take of Spring Water, a Quart; Liquorise-root, half an Ounce; Juice of Lemons, three Ounces; white Sugar, two Ounces; boil them together till the Scum rises, which take off, and afterwards strain off the Decoction.

Decoct. è Symphyto.

*The Decoction of Comfrey-root.*

Take of the Roots of the greater Comfrey, and Nettles, each two Ounces; the Seeds of white Poppy, and Henbane, each half an Ounce; boil them together in three Pints of Water,



Water, to twenty-eight Ounces; and dissolve in the strained Liquor, Sugar of Lead, thirty-two Grains; Roch-Allum, sixteen Grains; Dragon's Blood, four Scruples; balsamic Syrup, four Ounces: Mix these together.

Decoct. Zedoar. Comp.

*The compound Decoction of Zedoary.*

Take of the Roots of Zedoary, half an Ounce; those of Contrayerva and *Spanish* Angelica, Shavings of Ivory and Hart's-horn, each two Drams; boil these in two Pints and half of clear Barley-water, to twenty-eight Ounces; adding towards the End of the Operation, Treacle of *Andromachus*, Mithridate, Diafscordium, each a Dram; Saffron, a Scruple; Cochineal, two Scruples: To the strained Liquor, add Mithridate and Antipestilential Water, of each two Ounces; Syrup of Clove-July-Flowers, four Ounces; strained Juice of Kermes, half an Ounce, and four Leaves of Gold: Mix them well together.

Electuarium contra Abortum.

*The Electuary to prevent Miscarriage.*

Take of the Conserves of Quinces and red Roses, candied Nutmeg, strained Juice of  
L 3 Kermes,

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Kermes, Syrup of Quinces, and of Coral, each half an Ounce; Troches of Bole, three Drams; the compound spicy Powder, astringent Saffron of Steel, each two Drams; Sugar of Lead, a Dram; Oil of Nutmegs and Cinnamon, each two Drops: Mix them together into an Electuary.

Electuarium Album.

*The white Electuary.*

Take of Ceruse of Antimony, rightly prepared, an Ounce; white Sugar, three Ounces; mix them well together, and with an Ounce of balsamic Syrup, or as much as will serve for the Purpose, make the whole into an Electuary.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Electuary is designed to purify the Blood, cure a Cachexy, and take away cuticular Eruptions: Three Drams of it should be given twice a Day.

Elect. Astringens.

*The astringent Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of red Roses, two Ounces; Diascordium, half an Ounce; Bole,  
two



two Drams; Dragon's Blood, Balauftines, each a Dram; distilled Oil of Nutmegs and Cinnamon, each two Drops; Mix these together, and with a proper Quantity of Syrup of dried Roses make an Electuary.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Electuary is better suited to stop a Looseness than a Bleeding.

Elect. Chalybeatum.

*The Steel Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of the yellow Part of Lemon-peel, an Ounce and half; that of Orange-peel an Ounce; candied Ginger, Rust of Iron, (ground exceeding fine upon a Porphyre) each half an Ounce; distilled Oil of Nutmegs four Drops; of Cloves, two Drops; of Mint and Wormwood, each one Drop; Syrup of Steel, a suitable Quantity to mix the whole into an Electuary. The Dose thereof is two or three Drams.

Elect. de Cinnamomo.

*The Cinnamon Electuary.*

Take of Cinnamon, an Ounce; Galangal, two Drams; Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, the  
L 4 lesser



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leffer Cardamoms and Aniseed, each a Dram ;  
Ginger, half a Dram ; Saffron, a Scruple ;  
Musk, half a Scruple ; mix them well with  
six Ounces of clarified Honey, so as to form  
an Electuary according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

There is no great Difference between this  
Electuary, and that which goes under the  
Name of *Diacinnamomum* : It is Stomachic,  
Cardiac, and Astringent.

Elect. Hæmoptoicum.

*The Electuary for spitting of Blood.*

Take of the Seeds of white Poppy, and  
white Henbane, each half an Ounce ; of the  
Conserve of red Roses, and Syrup of white  
Poppies, each an Ounce and half ; mix these  
together for an Electuary.

Elect. Hamech.

*The Electuary of Hamech.*

Take of yellow Myrobalans, five Ounces ;  
Colocynth, cleared of its Seeds, and the  
Root of Polypody of the Oak, each an Ounce  
and half ; the Leaves of common Worm-  
wood,

wood, the Tops of Thyme, and red Rose Leaves, each half an Ounce: Bruise all these together, and digest them for a Day in three Quarts of Spring Water; then boil to the Consumption of half; afterwards press out the Liquor, and add thereto the Juice of Fumatory, the Pulp of Prunes and Raisins, of each six Ounces; white Sugar, and clarified Honey, of each twelve Ounces: Boil these together to the thickness of Honey; stirring in towards the End of the Operation, the following Ingredients reduced to Powder, *viz.* of the Troches of Agaric, and the Leaves of Senna, each two Ounces; Rhubarb, an Ounce and half; Scammony, six Drams; Cinnamon, half an Ounce; Ginger, two Drams; Aniseed and Spikenard, each a Dram and half: Make the whole into an Electuary.

REMARKS.

1. All the Myrobalans have nearly the same Virtue; so that the yellow may serve for them all.

2. The Violets are somewhat mucilaginous and slippery, and for this Reason, they appear to be of an opposite Nature to the Myrobalans, and no way agreeing with the astringent Quality of this Electuary.

3. I conceived it better to drop the Seeds of Anise and Fennel, because they lose all their Virtue in boiling.

4. The



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4. The Dodder of Thyme contributes nothing to the Efficacy of this Composition.

5. I am of Opinion, that it is better to steep the Ingredients in pure Spring Water, than in Whey, which is apt to grow sour.

6. The Seeds of Fumatory are retrenched, as being grown out of Use.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Electuary, to speak my Sentiments freely, seems to me a strange jumble of Ingredients of opposite Qualities, notwithstanding it was by the Antients reputed efficacious in the most inveterate Disorders, *viz.* in the Cancer, Melancholy, and Madness; in the Leprosy, Itch, and almost all Diseases of the Skin.

It may be given from two to six Drams.

2. But on account of its most nauseous Taste, it is better suited to be given in Glysters, than by the Mouth.

Elect. Laxativum.

*The laxative Electuary.*

Take of the Leaves of Senna, reduced to Powder, and Cream of Tartar, each two Drams; Lenitive Electuary, three Ounces: Syrup of Roses as much as will suffice to make them into an Electuary.

Elect.



Elect. Mastichinum.

*The Mastic Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of red Roses, two Ounces; the Pulp of Raisins, an Ounce; Mastic, in Powder, a Dram and half; Nutmegs, half a Dram; distilled Oil of Aniseed, one Drop: Mix these together, and with a requisite Proportion of the paregoric Syrup, make them into an Electuary.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Electuary by checking the Defluxion of sharp Serum, abating the Irritation of the Gullet, and healing the inflamed Larynx, stops and cures Coughs.

Elect. Rheumaticum.

*The Anti-rheumatic Electuary.*

Take of the Powder of the Roots of Jalap, Turpeth, and Hermodactyles, Tartar of Vitriol, each two Drams; distilled Oil of Aniseed, four Drops; Lenitive Electuary, an Ounce; solutive Syrup of Roses, enough to make all, when well mixed, into an Electuary.

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It is given from two Drams to half an Ounce.

Elect. Rubicundum.

*The red Electuary.*

Take of native Cinnabar, finely ground upon a Porphyre, an Ounce; white Sugar, three Ounces; compound Spirit of Lavender, three Drams; mix these all together, and with an Ounce, or enough of the cephalic Syrup, make them into an Electuary.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Electuary cleanses the Blood, opens Obstructions of the nervous Parts, heals Ulcers, and cures chronical Disorders; it is accounted a specific in the Epilepsy, and all convulsive Diseases.

2. But perhaps it may prove prejudicial in the Palsy, and all Weaknesses of the Nerves, on account of the Mercury that lies concealed in the Cinnabar.

Elect. Solutivum.

*The solutive Electuary.*

Take of the Pulp of Prunes, two Ounces; that of Tamarinds, half an Ounce; the  
Leaves

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Leaves of Senna, and Cream of Tartar, reduced to Powder, each two Drams: Mix these, and with Solutive Syrup, as much as will serve the Purpose, make an Electuary.

It may be given from two Drams to half an Ounce, at Night.

Elect. Stomachicum.

### *The Stomachic Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of red Roses and *Roman* Wormwood, each an Ounce and half; that of Mint, and the yellow Part of Orange-peel, candied Ginger, and Treacle of *Andromachus*, each half an Ounce; distilled Oil of Cinnamon and Cloves, each three Drops; Syrup of Quinces, a due Quantity to make all into an Electuary.

Elect. Stypticum.

### *The Styptic Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of red Roses, an Ounce; that of Hips, Bole-Armeniac, of each half an Ounce; *Japan* Earth, Dragon's Blood, Roch-Allum, Sugar of Lead, of each two Drams; mix them together, and with a sufficient Quantity of the paregoric Syrup, make an Electuary.

Two Drams of it may be given at a Time.

Elect.



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Elect. è Zinzibere.

### *The Ginger Electuary.*

Take of the Conserve of red Roses, three Ounces; candied Ginger, an Ounce; distilled Oil of Cinnamon, four Drops; that of Cloves, two Drops: Make of these an Electuary according to Art.

### Elixir Aromatico-Amarum.

#### *The bitter spicy Elixir.*

Take of alkalifated Elixir of Propriety, compound Spirit of Lavender, each an Ounce; bruised Cloves, two Drams and twenty-four Grains; Grains of Paradise, a Dram and thirty-six Grains; digest these in a mild Heat for three Days, and then strain off the Elixir without filtering it.

The Dose is from fifteen to thirty Drops in a Glass of rich *Mountain-Wine*.

### Elixir Stomachicum.

#### *The Stomachic Elixir.*

Take of Gentian-root, the yellow Part of fresh Orange-peel, each four Ounces; Cochineal,

chineal, a Dram; true *French* Brandy, two Quarts: Infuse these together without Heat for three Days; then strain off the Tincture, without pressing the Ingredients.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is a grateful Medicine to the Head, Stomach, and Intestines; and destroys Worms. The Dose is from a Scruple to a Dram.

Elixir Vitæ.

*Elixir of Life.*

Take Cinnamon and Nutmegs, of each an Ounce; Mace and Cloves, of each half an Ounce; Saffron, two Drams; the yellow Part of Lemon and Orange-peel, of each three Drams; pour upon these four Pints and half of tartarised Spirit of Wine; let them digest together cold for a Week, observing to shake the Vessel frequently: And when the Tincture is become fine by standing, pour off the clear with a steady Hand.

It may be given from one to four Scruples.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Tincture warms the Stomach, discharges Wind, stops Vomiting, helps Digestion,

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tion, cheers the Heart, and repairs the Strength.

Elixir Vitrioli.

*Elixir of Vitriol.*

Take of the Roots of Galangal, and Calamus aromaticus, each an Ounce; Cloves and Nutmegs, each half an Ounce; Cubebs, Ginger, Grains of Paradise, the dried Leaves of Mint, each two Drams; the greater cordial Water, four Ounces; dulcified Spirit of Vitriol, a Quart: Digest these together in *Balneo Mariæ* for three Days; then strain off the Elixir, and let it stand to subside.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Elixir proves a grateful Remedy, where the Stomach is free from Acidities.

The Dose of it is from fifteen to thirty Drops, in a proper Vehicle.

Empl. contra Abortum.

*The Plaister to prevent Miscarriage.*

Take of the Vitriol Plaister, eight Ounces; strained Galbanum, three Ounces; Extract of Opium, made with Spirit of Wine, an Ounce: Mix them together for a Plaister.

Emp.



Emp. Arthriticum.

*The Gout Plaister.*

Take of Gum Elemi, Colophony, *Burgundy* Pitch, each two Ounces; yellow Wax, two Ounces and half; red Lead, Mastic, Olibanum, and Bole, reduced to Powder, each two Drams; Petreol, Oil of Spike, and distilled Oil of Aniseed, each a Dram and half: Melt them together, so as to make a Plaister according to Art.

Emp. de Bolo.

*The Bole Plaister.*

Take of the Vitriol Plaister, half a Pound; *Burgundy* Pitch, an Ounce; Bole and Dragon's Blood, each half an Ounce: Melt these together for a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is used to strengthen relaxed Parts, to prevent a Flux of Humours to any Part, to drive back the Milk from the Breast, and to cure fresh Contusions.

Emp. Carminans.

*The Carminative Plaister.*

Take of the Gums Ammoniac, Galbanum and Bdellium, each an Ounce; Olibanum and Myrrh, each half an Ounce; Opium, two Drams: Dissolve them in a sufficient Quantity of Vinegar of Squills, and afterwards bring them to a proper Consistence, by evaporating the superfluous Humidity; then add to them yellow Wax, and Colophony, of each six Drams; of Balsam of Peru, Oil of Bricks, each two Drams; Petreol, a Dram; distilled Oil of Caraway, a Scruple; Venice Turpentine, enough to make the whole into a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is of considerable Efficacy in discussing Wind, and Tumors thence arising.

Emp. de Castoreo.

*The Castor Plaister.*

Take of strained Galbanum, two Ounces and half; Castor, an Ounce; Euphorbium, half an Ounce; Oil of Amber, a Dram; Balsam

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Balsam of Capivi, as much as will suffice to make thereof a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is of Use to warm the Head, and rouze the Spirits, in paralytic and sleepy Disorders.

Emp. Catarrhale.

*The Plaister for Catarrhs.*

Take of the resinous Plaister, three Ounces; the Saffron Plaister, Tacamahac and Caranna, each two Ounces; melt them together, and after they have stood a little to cool, add thereto, Balsam of *Tolu*, reduced to Powder, six Drams; that of *Peru*, two Drams; distilled Oil of Cloves, two Scruples; keep them continually stirring till the Mass be almost cold, and has acquired the Consistence of a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister applied to the Head, close shaved, warms and strengthens the *Pericranium*; and thus cures the Head-ach, and a Catarrh, when produced by some external viscid Cause.



Emp. de Colophoniâ.

*The Plaister of Colophony.*

Take fresh unsalted Butter, Mutton-suet, yellow Wax and Colophony, of each a like Quantity: Melt them together, and strain them.

Emp. Croceatum.

*The Saffron Plaister.*

Take of strained Galbanum, half a Pound; Melilot Plaister, simple Litharge Plaister, each three Ounces; yellow Wax, two Ounces; *Venice* Turpentine, an Ounce; Saffron, reduced to Powder, six Drams: Make all into a Plaister.

Emp. Discutiens.

*The discutient Plaister.*

Take of the gummy Litharge Plaister, four Ounces; strained Gum-Ammoniac, three Ounces; yellow Wax, *Bates's* Balsam of Sulphur, each half an Ounce; melt these together for a Plaister.

Emp.

Emp. Dorsale.

*The Plaister for the Back.*

Take of the Rupture and Vitriol Plaisters, each half a Pound; melt them together for a Plaister.

Emp. de Galbano Compositum.

*The compound Galbanum Plaister.*

Take of strained Galbanum, a Pound; yellow Wax, eight Ounces; *Venice* Turpentine, five Ounces: Make a Plaister thereof.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Plaister digests, softens and resolves hard Tumors; and cures Pains of the Limbs arising from a Flux and Stagnation of cold Humours.

2. It is likewise serviceable to the Hysteric; and it has this further Convenience, that it does not stick so fast as Galbanum alone, and may therefore be more easily taken off.

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Emp. Griseum Salæ.

*Sala's grey Plaister.*

Take of Rosin, Gum Elemi, strained Gum-Ammoniac, yellow Wax, each three Ounces; boil them together; and lastly, add four Ounces of Regulus of Antimony, ground fine upon a Porphyre: Make the whole into a Plaister.

Emp. de Melle.

*The Honey Plaister.*

Take of Honey, two Ounces; yellow Wax, and white Ointment, each half an Ounce; *Castile* Soap, common Spirit of Wine, each an Ounce; black Pepper, a Dram: Boil all these together up to the Consistence of a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is intended to prevent the Milk from flowing into the Breasts; and to guard against its Coagulation therein.

Emp.



Emp. Mercuriale.

*The Quick-silver Plaister.*

Take of Simple Litharge Plaister, a Pound; strained Gum-*Ammoniac*, half a Pound; melt them together; then add thereto eight Ounces of Quick-silver, killed with an Ounce of *Venice* Turpentine, and half an Ounce of liquid Storax: Mix these perfectly, so as to form the whole into a Plaister, according to the Rules of Art.

Emp. Pectorale.

*The pectoral Plaister.*

Take of Tacamahac strained, four Ounces; *Venice* Turpentine and Wax, each an Ounce; melt them together; then add thereto of Gum Benjamin, and solid Storax, in Powder, each an Ounce; Saffron, reduced to Powder, four Scruples; distilled Oil of Aniseed, sixty-four Drops; Oil of Nutmegs and Cloves, each thirty-two Drops: Stir them well together, so as to make thereof a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister warms and strengthens the Muscles of the *Thorax*, oppressed with viscid  
M 4 Flegm,

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Flegm, and weakned with frequent Fits of coughing, and guards against the Injuries of Cold.

Emp. Puniceum.

*The red Plaister.*

Take of strained Galbanum, three Ounces; Mastick, reduced to Powder, six Ounces; *Cyprus* Turpentine, Ship Pitch, each an Ounce and half: Mix these together with a hot Pestle, in a hot Mortar; afterwards adding thereto, Oil of Mace, by Expression, half an Ounce; and lastly, stirring in by degrees, Balauftines reduced to Powder, an Ounce and half; so as to make a Plaister according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister warms, binds, strengthens, and quiets hystERIC Commotions.

Emp. Saturni.

*The Lead Plaister.*

Take of Lead, calcined and washed, two Ounces; Mutton Suet, and white Wax, each an Ounce and half; Turpentine, six Drams; prepared Calamine and Ceruse washed, each half an Ounce; Pompholyx and prepared Tutty,

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Tutty, each two Drams ; Myrrh, Mastick, and Olibanum, each a Dram ; Aloes, Camphire and Nitre, each half a Dram ; mix them together, and make thereof a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister is serviceable in Burns, Inflammations and Tumors ; it is also used in Wounds, and malignant, fetid, corroding Ulcers, Fistula's, Cancers, &c.

Emp. è Spermate Ceti.

*The Parmasitty Plaister.*

Take of white Wax, four Ounces ; strained Galbanum, an Ounce ; Parmasitty, two Ounces ; melt them together, so as to make thereof a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister, says *Sylvius*, prevents both the Coagulation of the Blood in the external Parts, and of the Milk in the Breasts ; and likewise resolves and discusses it ; or restores its former Fluidity, where there is only a slight Coagulation.

Emp.



Emp. Spleneticum.

*The Spleen Plaister.*

Take of compound Plaister of Ammoniacum, four Ounces; that of Saffron and Cummin, each two Ounces; Balsam of *Peru*, four Scruples: Mix them together, and make thereof a Plaister with the requisite Art.

Emp. Stomachicum.

*The Stomach Plaister.*

Take of the Mint Plaister, three Ounces; that of Saffron, two Ounces; *Venice Turpentine*, Balsam of *Peru*, each two Drams; Cloves, reduced to Powder, half an Ounce: Make them into a Plaister.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Plaister strengthens the Stomach, stops Vomiting, and helps Digestion.

Emp.

Emp. Suppedale.

*The Feet Plaister.*

Take of the resinous Plaister, four Ounces; strained Galbanum, an Ounce; Euphorbium, reduced to Powder, half an Ounce; Camphire and Oil of Amber, each two Drams: Form them into a Plaister.

Emp. Theriacale.

*The Treacle Plaister.*

Take of the Treacle of *Andromachus*, six Drams; *Venice* Turpentine, two Drams; distilled Oil of Cloves, four Drops; that of Wormwood and Mint, each a Drop: Mix them all together for a Plaister.

Emp. Volatile.

*The volatile Plaister.*

Take of *Venice* Turpentine, an Ounce; grind it in a Mortar, gradually pouring thereto, an Ounce of Spirit of Sal-Ammoniac, prepared with Salt of Tartar; continue the Operation till the Mass becomes white; then add to it, by degrees, half an Ounce of Gum Benja-

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Benjamin, in Powder, and mix them together for a Plaister, to be immediately applied; for otherwise its volatile Parts will be lost.

Infusum Amaro-Aromaticum.

*The bitter-spicy Infusion.*

Take of the Roots of Zedoary, Galangal, *Spanish* Angelica, and Gentian, each two Drams; the yellow Part of Orange-peel, half an Ounce; the lesser Cardamoms, Cubes, Cloves, each a Dram; Grains of Paradise, Saffron, Cochineal, each a Scruple; Salt of Wormwood, a Dram; Water, a Quart; the greater Cordial Water, four Ounces; infuse all these together, without Heat, for three Days; then strain off the Liquor, forbearing to press out the Ingredients.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Infusion is given successfully in Disorders of the Head, Stomach, and *Viscera*; it enriches impoverished Blood, invigorates the Spirits, relieves in Cachexies, and expels the Gout to the Extremities, when it has seized upon the inward Parts.



Infusum Epidemicum.

*The Plague Infusion.*

Take of the Plague Electuary, six Drams; Cinnamon in Powder, two Drams; Cochineal, a Scruple; Mint Water, four Ounces; the white Decoction clarified, twelve Ounces; let these digest together in a warm Place, for an Hour; then strain off the Liquor; to which add of the paregoric Syrup, an Ounce and half; make a Mixture.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Infusion is Stomachic, Cardiac, Diaphoretic, and Anodyne; it is of considerable Efficacy in Faintings, Retchings, a Diarrhœa, &c. and in such Fevers, whether ardent or malignant, as will not allow the Use of vinous Spirits.

The Dose is five Spoonfuls occasionally.

Lohoch de Allio.

*Loboch of Garlic.*

Take of the Roots of Garlic cleansed, four Ounces; boil them in a sufficient Quantity of Spring Water, till soft; then press out the  
Water,

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Water, bruise the Remainder of the Garlic, and pulp it through a Sieve: Take of this Water, a Pint ; Honey, twelve Ounces ; boil them together till they have acquired a stiff Consistence ; then add the Pulp of the Garlic thereto, and mix them well together.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Lohoch heats, attenuates, and causes Expectoration in a considerable degree.

### Lohoch Sulphureum.

#### *Lohoch of Sulphur.*

Take of the Flowers of Sulphur, Oil of Sweet Almonds, each an Ounce ; Cream of Tartar, two Drams ; distilled Oil of Nutmegs, four Drops ; white Sugar-candy, two Drams ; Syrup of Marshmallows, three Ounces ; mix and make a Lohoch.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. A Spoonful of this Lohoch may be taken now and then, in case of an Inflammation and Tumor of the *Fauces*, *Gula*, and *Larynx*.

2. It has been observed to open the Body in some Constitutions.

Oxymel Asthmaticum.

*Asthmatic Oxymel.*

Take of Zedoary, an Ounce; boil it in a Quart of Spring Water to a Pint and half; strain off the Liquor, to which add an Ounce of Gum-Ammoniac, dissolved in four Ounces of Vinegar; then add four Ounces of Honey, boil them, take off the Scum, and lastly, strain the Mixture.

Oxymel Pectorale.

*Pectoral Oxymel.*

Take of the Roots of Elecampane, and *Florentine* Orice, each six Drams; boil them in a Quart of Spring Water, to a Pint and half; and to the strained Liquor, add an Ounce of Gum-Ammoniac, dissolved in four Ounces of Vinegar, and four Ounces of Honey: Boil them together, observing to scum, and strain it.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Medicine opens Obstructions in the Vessels of the Lungs, strengthens them, and restores their Tone.

2. And



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2. And it bids fair for giving Relief in the Orthopnœa and Asthma.

3. Three Spoonfuls thereof should be given every Morning and Night, for some Months.

Passulæ Sennatæ.

*Stewed Currants with Senna.*

Take of the Powder of Cream of Tartar, four Scruples : Dissolve it over the Fire in six Ounces of Spring Water ; then add thereto four Ounces of Currants, cleared from their Stalks and Dirt, but not washed, and the following Ingredients contained in a Piece of Linnen, *viz.* the Leaves of Senna, six Drams ; Ginger, two Scruples ; Cloves, a Scruple ; infuse these together by the Fire, in a close Vessel, till the Currants swell and grow soft ; then dip the Linen, containing the above Ingredients, frequently in the Liquor, pressing it out strongly each time between the Fingers, and afterwards throw it away ; then dissolve an Ounce of Manna, in Part of the Liquor, strain it off, and mix it with the rest ; lastly, add thereto of the solutive Syrup, two Ounces ; and the greater cordial Water, an Ounce.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

A Spoonful of this Syrup, mixed with the stewed Currants, may be given to open the Body, as often as there shall be Occasion.

*Pilulæ Balsamicæ.*

*Balsamic Pills.*

Take of Wood-lice, three Drams; Flowers of Benjamin, a Dram; Gum-Ammoniac, a Dram and half; Extract of Saffron, Balsam of *Peru*, each half a Scruple; Balsam of Sulphur, with Oil of Turpentine, enough to make them into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

For Coughs, the Phthific and Asthma, fifteen Grains of this Mass, made into four Pills, should be given thrice a Day, in a Spoonful of an appropriated Lohoch; drinking after each Dose, a Draught of some suitable Decoction.

Pilulæ Benedictæ.

*The blessed Pills.*

Take of *Succotrine* Aloes, half an Ounce; the Leaves of Senna, in Powder, two Drams; Afa Fœtida, Galbanum, Myrrh, each a Dram; Salt of Steel, six Drams; Saffron and Mace, each half a Dram; Oil of Amber, forty Drops: The simple Syrup, as much as will serve to make the whole into a Mass for Pills.

*Their* VIRTUES.

1. They restore impoverished Blood, open Obstructions, promote the *Menses*, and cure the Green Sickness and Cachexies.

2. Let a Scruple of the Mass, made into four Pills, be given every Night, or every other Night, according as they operate, for a Month or six Weeks.

Pil. Catholicæ.

*The universal Pills.*

Take of the Mass of the greater Pil Cochiaë, two Ounces; that of the resinous Pill, ten Drams and two Scruples; Rosin of Jalap, five Drams and a Scruple; distilled Oil of  
I
Aniseed,



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Aniseed, sixteen Drops; Balsam of *Peru*, as much as will suffice to bring them into a Mass for Pills.

*Pilulæ Crapulariæ.*

*The Surfeit Pills.*

Take of Scammony, *Hiera Picra*, each six Drams; *Succotrine Aloes*, an Ounce and half; distilled Oil of Cloves, a Dram; Spirit of Wine, a sufficient Proportion to make them into a Mass for Pills.

Give a Scruple at Bed-time, after a Debauch.

*Pil. pro Gravidis Riverii.*

*The Pills of Riverius for pregnant Women.*

Take of *Succotrine Aloes*, six Drams; strained Gum-Ammoniac, an Ounce; Mastic, Labdanum, Benjamin, each two Drams; Salt of Wormwood, two Scruples: Syrup of Quinces, enough to make them into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

1. Sir *Theodore Mayern* assures us, that he has given these Pills a thousand times to pregnant Women with great Success.

2. Let a Scruple of the Mass be given immediately before a light Supper.

Pil. Paregoricæ, *five* Matthæi.

*Paregoric; or, Matthew's Pills.*

Take of Extract of Opium, made with Mint-Water, two Ounces; the Roots of *Virginia* Snake-weed, white and black Hellebore, each two Ounces; Soap of Tartar, six Ounces: Mix these very exactly together, and add thereto a suitable Proportion of Oil of Turpentine, to bring them into a Mass for Pills: Which must be moistned afresh with Oil of Turpentine, as often as it grows dry.

*Their* VIRTUES.

These Pills are truly Paregoric, Diuretic, Nephritic, and serviceable in Catarrhs, the Tooth-ach and Colic.

Fifteen Grains of this Mass contains two Grains of Opium, or thereabouts.

Pil. Pectorales.

*The Pectoral Pills.*

Take of the Roots of Elecampane, *Florentine* Orrice, and Aniseed, in Powder, each a Dram; Saffron, and Flowers of Benjamin, each half a Dram; black pectoral Lozenges,  
two

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two Drams; Tar, as much as will serve, to make them into black Pills.

Pil. de Sabinâ.

*The Savin Pills.*

Take of the Tops of Savin, half a Dram; Saffron, and Castor, each fifteen Grains; Hysteric Troches, a Dram; Diuretic Syrup, what is requisite to make them into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These Pills are Emmenagogue, they forward Delivery, and promote the *Lochia*.

Pilulæ Sanctæ.

*The holy Pills.*

Take of Gum Guaiacum, and the Mass of the simple Pill, each an Ounce; Balsam of *Peru*, a proper Quantity to bring them into a Mass for Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

They are of excellent Use in all cold and flatulent Disorders of the Stomach.

The Dose of them is a Scruple at Bed-time.



Pil. Simples.

*The Simple Pills.*

Take any Quantity of *Succotrine Aloes*, in Powder; put it into a Mortar, and pour thereon such a Quantity of Water, as to over-top it by four Inches; grind them well together, till the gummy Parts of the Aloes be taken up by the Water; then pour this Water off, and repeat the same Operation with fresh Water, till the Aloes be cleared of its Dross; lastly, mix the Solutions together, and evaporate the Moisture in *Balneo Mariæ*, till the Mass becomes of a fit Consistence for Use.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. These Pills are designed as a mild Cathartic, and to warm and strengthen the Stomach and Bowels.

2. They are greatly approved of for the Worms, the Scurvy, Hypochondriac Disease, and most Chronical Distempers.

3. *Ludovicus* makes a Grain of this Mass into four Pills, exhibiting five, seven, nine, or eleven Pills for a Dose, in the Evening for some Weeks; sometimes increasing the Dose to a Scruple.

Pil. Solutivæ.

*The Solutive Pills.*

Take of the Leaves of Senna, in Powder, an Ounce and half; Tartar of Vitriol, half an Ounce; distilled Oil of Aniseed, four Drops; Honey enough to make them into Pills.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These Pills are proper to open the Body, in such Cases where the Use of Aloes is improper; as in hot and dry Constitutions, accompanied with a Tendency to an Hæctic, Hemorrhages, the Piles, &c.

Their Dose is a Scruple at Night.

Pil. Spleneticæ.

*The Spleen Pills.*

Take of Hiera Picra, half an Ounce; Rhubarb, an Ounce; Castor, three Drams; Hysseric Troches, Salt of Steel, each six Drams; Venice Turpentine, as much as is requisite to form them into a Mass for Pills.

Their Dose is a Scruple at Night for a long Time.

Pulvis Alexipharmicus.

*The Alexipharmic Powder.*

Take of the compound Powder of Bezoar, and Contrayerva, Goa Stone, each a Dram; Diaphoretic Antimony, three Drams; mix them together for a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is given with Success in malignant and depressed Fevers, as a Diaphoretic.

Pulvis Althææ Compositus.

*Compound Powder of Marshmallow-root.*

Take of the Root of Marshmallows, an Ounce; Liquorise-root, Bay-berries, Parsley-seed, each half an Ounce; Gum-Arabic, Gum-Juniper, each two Drams; Egg-shells, an Ounce: Mix them together, and make thereof a Powder.

REMARKS.

1. Medlar Stones are not in Use, and if they are possessed of any medicinal Virtues, I know not what those are.

2. As



2. As to the Millet-feed, it is probable that its diuretic Virtue does not lie in the Kernels, but in the Shells containing them, which are exactly like Egg-shells; so that three Drams of this Seed must needs be esteemed of no Significancy in four Ounces of the Composition; as only the cortical Part, or containing Shells are of any Efficacy for the Purposes here intended.

3. The Seed of Fox-glove is something so strange, that whoever first introduced this in Medicine, should seem to have acted more like an Humourist, than a Philosopher.

4. In the place of Crab's Eyes, I have substituted Egg-shells, which I conceive are a more effectual Diuretic. And if these were prepared, as directed in the last Edition but one, of the *London Dispensatory*, (with respect to Crab's Eyes;) that is, with Juice of Lemons, in the manner of Tartar of Vitriol; perhaps some noble neutral Medicine might thence be produced.

5. The Gums of the Cherry, and Prune-trees, and Gum-arabic, are so much alike, that the latter alone may very well answer the End.

6. I have not scrupled to introduce Gum-Juniper here, on account of its proving very serviceable as a Diuretic, and likewise as a Balsamic, by healing the tender and excoriated inward Parts.

7. The

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7. The Bay-berries are a proper Ingredient in this Powder, as being a very efficacious Carminative and Diuretic.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder abates the Heat of Urine, and is gently Diuretic; it is very commodiously given to calculous Persons, where sharp Medicines are detrimental.

Pulv. Anisi Comp.

*Compound Powder of Aniseed.*

*Instead of Dianisum.*

Take of the Seeds of Anise, two Drams; those of Carraway and sweet Fennel, Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cubebs, Saffron, each half a Dram; Galangal, and Mastic, each a Dram: Make them into a Powder.

REMARKS.

1. In order to abate the intolerable Heat of this Medicine, and to lessen the Number of Ingredients, I have purposely dropped the Roots of Liquorise, Pellitory of *Spain*, and Ginger, the white, black and long Pepper, the *Cassia lignea*, the lesser Cardamoms, the Spikenard and Calamint.

2. I have proportioned the Quantities of the Simples, as I judged proper.

Pulv. de Bolo Comp.

*Compound Powder of Bole.*

*Instead of Spec. de Hyacintho.*

Take of genuine Bole, red Coral, each an Ounce; *Japan* Earth, half an Ounce; the Roots of Contrayerva and Tormentil, Flowers of Balauſtines, Saffron, red Saunders, astringent Saffron of Iron, each two Drams; Camphire, Musk, Ambergrease, each four Grains: Mix them together, and make a Powder.

*Observations on the Confection of Hyacinth.*

1. The Jacinth, Sapphire, Emerald and Topaz, are merely hard Stones, that, like Glas itself, by their Points, might wound the *Viscera*, unless ground extremely fine upon a Porphyre.

2. I judged it proper to drop the sealed Earth, because at present we can meet with none that is genuine.

3. The Seeds of Citrons, Sorrel and Purflain are retrenched, as superfluous.

4. Myrrh is rather purging than astringent; and I have rejected it, because of this Quality  
which



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which is directly opposite to the Intention of the Medicine.

5. The white and yellow Saunders, are not so remarkably binding, as to deserve a Place here.

6. The Bone of a Stag's Heart, is no more than a Bone, being of no Use or Efficacy.

7. The Shavings of Hart's-horn and Ivory afford a Gelly, upon long boiling; but it is strange if so small a Quantity of them crude, as enters this Powder, can be of any Significance.

8. I have ordered Balaustines instead of Roses, on account of their greater Astringency.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is given with the greatest Success, in order to check a violent Symptomatic Diarrhœa, and a Dysentery.

*Pulv. Chalybeatus.*

*The Steel Powder.*

Take of Cloves, and Salt of Steel, each a Scruple; Iron-rust, ground very fine upon a Porphyre, and Aniseed, each two Drams; sweet Fennel-seed, half an Ounce; Nutmegs, four Scruples: Make a Powder thereof.

Half a Dram of this Powder contains six Grains of Iron-rust, and one Grain of Salt of Steel.

*Pulv.*

Pulv. Cinnab. Comp.

*Compound Powder of Cinnabar.*

*Instead of Pulv. ad Guttetam.*

Take of Native Cinnabar, five Drams; Piony-root, the Seeds of Piony and stinking Orrach, Mistletoe, Elk's-Hoof, each a Dram: Make a Powder, whereto may be added two Grains and half of Musk, and ten Leaves of Gold.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is used as a Cure, and by way of Preservative, in all convulsive Disorders.

Pulv. Contrayervæ Comp.

*Compound Powder of Contrayerva.*

Take of Contrayerva-root, half an Ounce; Pearls, red Coral, each three Drams; Amber, six Drams; the black Tips of Crab's Claws, two Ounces: Mix these together for a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is less chargeable, and has the same Virtues with that of Bezoar; excepting

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cepting that the Contrayerva makes it more heating, stomachic, and diaphoretic.

Pulv. Corallii Comp.

*Compound Powder of Coral.*

*Instead of Diacorallion.*

Take of red Coral, six Drams; Nutmegs, three Drams; Cinnamon, a Dram and half; Mace and Cloves, each two Scruples; long Pepper, half a Scruple: Make a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder destroys Acidities, rouzes the natural Heat, strengthens and chears the Stomach, discharges acid Wind, and restores an impaired Digestion.

Pulv. Diaphoreticus.

*The diaphoretic Powder.*

Take of the Roots of *Virginia* Snake-weed, Contrayerva, *Spanish* Angelica, each two Drams; Myrrh and Saffron, each a Dram: Mix them together for a Powder.

*Its*



*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is above the Capacity of every ordinary Physician to judge with Discernment, when to exhibit hot and efficacious Sudorifics.

2. Without doubt they are prejudicial in ardent, and especially in inflammatory Fevers: Whereas in those of the malignant Kind, as such, they are clearly indicated.

3. Therefore an able Physician steers the middle Course between the two Extremes; prescribing occasionally either warm, or temperate Medicines, as the malignant Matter on the one hand, and the febrile Heat on the other, is observed to be more or less predominant.

4. The certain Signs of Malignity in Fevers, are, 1. A mild Heat of the Body; 2. The Pulse but little changed from a healthful State; 3. The Urine pale, and in great Quantity; 4. A sudden Decay of Strength, without any manifest Cause; 5. Dangerous Symptoms, such as extreme Faintness, a violent Head-ach, obstinate watching, a Delirium, twitching of the Tendons, &c.

Pulv. Hæmoptoicus.

*Powder for a spitting of Blood.*

Take of genuine Bole, an Ounce and half ; Starch, Sugar of Roses, each half an Ounce ; distilled Oil of Aniseed, two Drops : Mix them for a Powder.

The Dose is a Dram and half thrice a Day.

Pulv. Japonicus Comp.

*Compound Powder of Japan Earth.*

Take of *Japan Earth*, an Ounce ; genuine Bole, red Coral, Dragon's Blood, each half an Ounce ; Balauftines, Cinnamon, red Saunders, Gum Tragacanth, each two Drams : Mix them for a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder binds the Body, and stops Bleeding.

Pulvis Italorum.

*The Italian Powder.*

Take of Scammony, an Ounce ; Diaphoretic Antimony, and Cream of Tartar, each half an Ounce : Make a Powder thereof.

REMARK.

REMARK.

I have corrected the disproportionate Quantities of the Ingredients. The greatest Caution should be used to procure diaphoretic Antimony that is rightly prepared, and quite destitute of any emetic Quality.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. *Cornachinus Pisanus* has wrote an entire Treatise, concerning this Powder, under the following Title; viz. *The Method of curing safely, expeditiously, agreeably, chemically, and galenically, all Diseases of the human Body, arising from a too great Quantity, or depraved Quality of the Juices.*

2. Besides the general Virtues which this Powder has in common with other Purgatives, it cures vernal Intermittents, as it were specifically, and by a peculiar Property.

3. It is frequently given to Children to destroy Worms. The Dose thereof is from half a Scruple to half a Dram.

Pulv. Laccæ Comp.

*Compound Powder of Gum-Lac.*

Take of Gum-Lac, an Ounce; astringent Saffron of Iron, Blood-stone, each six Drams;

O

Roch-



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Roch-allum, a Dram and half; Sugar of Lead, half a Dram; red Saunders, two Drams; mix them for a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

It is given with Advantage to stop Fluxes of Blood of all Kinds: The Dose is half a Dram.

Pulv. Lætificans Galeni.

Galen's *Cordial Powder.*

Take of the Roots of Zedoary, and Galangal, yellow Saunders, the yellow Part of Citron-peel; the Leaves of Basil and Thyme, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Aniseed, Saffron, solid Storax, each two Drams; Pearls, six Drams; Camphire, Ambergrease, Musk, each half a Dram; the Leaves of Gold and Silver, each fifteen Grains: Mix these together, and make them into a Powder.

REMARK.

To add to this Composition, Shavings of Ivory, and Dodder of Thyme, each a Dram; and half a Dram of the Bone of a Stag's Heart; would manifestly be to mix Ingredients of no Efficacy with such as are medicinal.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

It should seem that this Powder was designed to chear the Stomach, help Digestion, discuss Wind, revive the Heart and Brain, rouse the Spirits, and to relieve such as are subject to a Vertigo, the Apoplexy, Palsy, or Epilepsy.

Pulv. Laxans.

*The laxitive Powder.*

Take any Quantity of the Leaves of Senna, and Cream of Tartar; mix them for a Powder.

Pulv. de Nuce Mosc. Comp.

*Compound Powder of Nutmegs.*

Take of Nutmegs, half an Ounce; Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, the Leaves of Marjoram, Betony and Rosemary, Flowers of Lavender, each a Dram: Mix them for a Powder.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Powder is given with considerable Advantage, in Disorders of the Head and Stomach.

Pulv. Perlatus.

*The Pearl Powder.*

Take of Pearls, and red Coral, each half an Ounce; Crab's Eyes, an Ounce: Make them into a fine Powder, by grinding them well upon a Porphyre.

*Its Use.*

This Powder may be used instead of Pearls, to make Pearl Juleps.

Pulvis Rosatus.

*Rose-Powder.*

*Instead of Aromaticum Rosatum.*

Take of red Rose Leaves, an Ounce and half; Liquorise-root, Gum-arabic, and Tragacanth, each two Drams; yellow Saunders, Cinnamon, each half an Ounce; Cloves, Mace, each four Scruples; Grains of Paradise, Nutmegs, Galangal, each two Scruples; Spikenard, Ambergrease, each thirty-two Grains; Musk, sixteen Grains: Mix them, and make a Powder thereof.



REMARKS.

1. I have dropped the Aloes Wood.

2. I have proportioned the Ingredients in such a manner, that the Quantities of the Simples contained in every Dose of the Powder, may be easily computed.

Puly. Sennæ Comp.

*Compound Powder of Senna.*

*Instead of Diasenna.*

Take of the Leaves of Senna, an Ounce; Scammony, two Drams; Cream of Tartar, six Drams; Cloves, Cinnamon, Galangal, Aniseed, of each two Drams: Mix them, so as to make them into a Powder.

REMARKS.

1. I have made some small Change in the Proportion of the Ingredients.

2. Instead of the Seed of Bishop's-weed, I have substituted Aniseed.

3. A Dram of this Powder contains a Scruple of Senna, five Grains of Scammony, and fifteen Grains of Cream of Tartar.

Pulv. Stypticus externus.

*The external Styptic Powder.*

Take of the white Troches of *Rhases*, an Ounce and half; white Vitriol, Sugar of Lead, Roch-allum, each half an Ounce; Make them into a Powder.

Pulv. Stypticus intern.

*The internal Styptic Powder.*

Take of astringent Saffron of Iron, Bole, Dragon's Blood, each half an Ounce; Sugar of Lead, Roch-allum, each two Drams; Mix them together for a Powder.

Pulv. Thuroaloes.

*Powder of Frankincense and Aloes.*

Take of Frankincense, a Dram; Aloes, half a Dram; mix them for a Powder.

*Its USE and VIRTUES.*

This Powder mixed with the White of an Egg, and the Fur of an Hare, stops the bleeding of Wounds, upon applying it thereto.

Saccharum

Saccharum Perlatum.

*Pearl Sugar.*

Take of white Sugar-candy, six Ounces ;  
Pearls ground upon a Porphyre, two Ounces ;  
Mix them, and make thereof a Powder.

*Its USE.*

A Julep of twelve Ounces may be sweetned  
with half an Ounce of this Powder ; every  
Ounce of the Julep containing fifteen Grains  
of Sugar, and five Grains of Pearls.

Sapa Cydoniorum.

*Rob of Quinces*

Take any Quantity of the Juice of Quin-  
ces, and boil it up to the Consistence of a Sy-  
rup.

*Its VIRTUES.*

*Fr. Sylvius* says, that half a Spoonful of  
this Rob given to Children, or a larger Quan-  
tity to grown Persons, cuts tough Flegm, and  
sometimes clears the Lungs of it by coughing,  
and sometimes the Stomach by vomiting, and  
sometimes the Intestines by Stool ; and what



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it is greatly to be esteemed for, at the same time that it cures, it strengthens the Patient.

Spiritus Cœlestis.

*The Celestial Spirit.*

Take of the Roots of Zedoary, *Calamus Aromaticus*, *Spanish Angelica*, Ginger, each half an Ounce; Galangal, Mace, Nutmegs, Cubebs, the lesser Cardamoms, Grains of Paradise, the Seeds of Anise and sweet Fennel, each two Drams; Cloves, the Leaves of Basil, Marjoram, Mint, Penny-royal, each half an Ounce; yellow Saunders, the yellow Part of fresh Lemon-peel, Cinnamon, each an Ounce; rectified Spirit of Wine, six Quarts; digest these together in a well-closed glass Vessel for eight Days; then draw off the Spirit in *Balneo Mariæ*, as long as it will run; lastly, add thereto, of the compound spicy Powder, an Ounce and half; Musk and Amber-grease, (contained in a Piece of fine Linnen) Cochineal, each a Scruple; *Hungary Water*, and Damask Rose-water, each eight Ounces; and in every Pint of the Spirit, put an Ounce of white Sugar-candy: Shake all well together, and afterwards set the Vessel by till the Spirit becomes clear; having first waxed the Cork, and tied it over with Leather.

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

1. The *Aqua Cælestis*, as it stands directed in some other Dispensatories, is composed of a *Farrago* of Simples blended together without Judgment, or Order; so as to render it impossible to determine how many Grains enter into every Ounce of the Water: But I have rejected many of them for the following Reasons.

2. The yellow and red Saunders, as yielding nothing by Distillation.

3. The Seeds of Pepper-wort, as being never used.

4. The wild Carrot-feed, on account of its unpleasant Smell.

5. The Root of Avens, though it smells like Cloves; yet it does it so faintly, that it is probable the Water receives no additional Virtues from thence.

6. The Liquorise-root, as of no Significance in Distillation; and that of Valerian, as being little better for this Purpose.

7. The two Drams of Clary, because little Virtue can be derivable from them, amongst such a Multitude of Ingredients.

8. The Calamint is not every where to be found; and the Penny-royal is a proper Substitute for it, because it yields the same Smell.

9. The Thyme and Wild-thyme are excellently well supplied by Basil.

10. The



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10. The red Rose Leaves, and the Flowers of Betony, Borage, Bugloss and Sage, seem only to increase the Number of the Ingredients.

11. The Hungary Water added to this Composition, is unquestionably preferable to a Dram and half of Rosemary.

12. The Flowers of Lavender are possessed of the entire Virtues of those of Stoechas, which are generally old, and have lost their Smell when brought to us.

13. The Species *Aromatici rosati*, *Diamoschu dulcis*, *Diamargariti frigidi*, *Diarrhodi Abbatis*, and the Electuary of Pearls, directed in this Composition by some, seem a profuse Collection of Aromatics; which, besides their making the Medicine extravagantly dear, can scarce be all procured whilst they are fresh and undecayed: And upon this account, it is reasonable to presume that the Apothecaries never put in all these Species; and I reckon the compound spicy Powder equivalent to them all.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Spirit is not now commonly kept in the Shops, nor much esteemed at present, by reason of its Dearness, and tedious Preparation: though not long since it was in the highest Repute for its supposed stomachic, cardiac and cephalic Virtues.

Spiritus



Spiritus Theriacalis Camphoratus.

*Spirit of Treacle with Camphire.*

Take of the Treacle of *Andromachus*, five Ounces; Myrrh, ten Drams; Saffron, half an Ounce; Camphire, two Drams; rectified Spirit of Wine, twenty four Ounces: Digest them together, and draw off the Spirit; repeating the Operation to the third time with the same Spirit poured upon fresh Ingredients.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Spirit is accounted an eminent Antidote against Poison, and a good sudorific in malignant Fevers; and outwardly applied, it is said to penetrate the Nerves, Membranes and Muscles, correcting and expelling any noxious Juices therein contained.

The Dose of it is from fifteen to sixty Drops.

Syrupus de Ammoniaco.

*Syrup of Gum-Ammoniac.*

Take of Gum-Ammoniac, (dissolved in Spring-water, and strained) half an Ounce; mix it by degrees with eleven Ounces of the simple Syrup.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup incides, attenuates, cleanses, opens, corrects and removes even the most viscid *Mucus* lodged in, and oppressing the Stomach, Breast, and smallest Vessels; and is advantageously given to such as are afflicted with a Cough, the Asthma, and hypochondriac Disease.

Syrup. è Diagrydio.

*Syrup of Scammony.*

Take of Scammony in Powder, six Drams; pour to it a Pint of *French Brandy*, set it on Fire, and let it burn till one half be evaporated; then strain it off, and with its own Weight of Sugar, boil it up to a Syrup.

The Dose of it is from half an Ounce to an Ounce, in order to increase the Strength of purging Potions.

Syr. Diafulphuris Willisi.

*Willis's Syrup of Sulphur.*

Take of Sulphur, prepared with Salt of Tartar, in Powder, two Ounces; *Canary-Wine*, a Quart; digest them in *Balneo Mariæ*  
for

for twenty-four Hours; then take two Pounds of white Sugar, and a Pint of Spring Water; and boil them together to the Consistence of Lozenges, observing to take off the Scum as it rises afterwards: Pour the Wine that is tinctured with the Sulphur, gradually thereto, and boil them over the Fire, with care to take off the Scum; and lastly, strain the Syrup, which will be of a beautiful yellow Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. It is surprizing to me, that this Syrup, which is clearly the best Pectoral of any in the Form of a Syrup, has not yet been received into our publick Dispensatory.

2. It is very serviceable in Coughs and other Disorders of the Lungs, unattended with a Heat of the *Præcordia*, and a Hæctic Fever.

3. The Dose of it is a Spoonful every Morning and Evening, alone, or mixed with other Pectorals.

*Syrupus Emeticus.*

*The Emetic Syrup.*

Take of *Crocus Metallorum*, and Glas of Antimony, reduced to Powder, each half an Ounce; of the simple Syrup, sixteen Ounces: Digest them together in a well-closed glass Vessel



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Vessel for two Days, shaking it twice a Day; then suffer the Powder to fall to the Bottom.  
The Dose of it is an Ounce.

*Syrupus Hæmoptoicus.*

*The Syrup for Spitting of Blood.*

Take of the fresh Roots of the greater Comfrey, the Leaves of Plantain, each eight Ounces; bruise them, and pour thereon a Pint of Frog-spawn Water, wherein there has been first dissolved a Dram of Roch-Allum: Let them stand together cold for a Night, then strain off the Liquor through a Sieve without Expression; and lastly, add thereto its Weight of Sugar, and make thereof a Syrup according to Art.

*Syr. è Succo Hederæ terrestris.*

*Syrup of the Juice of Ground-Ivy.*

Take of the Leaves of Ground-Ivy, fresh gathered, a Pound; bruise them, and pour thereon six Ounces of boiling Water: Let them steep together for an Hour; then press out the Juice, to which, after it has been clarified by standing, add its Weight of Sugar, and boil it up to a Sugar.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Syrup is Pectoral and Vulnerary; it cuts and loosens viscid Flegm, and relieves in a spitting of Blood, in Imposthumes caused by a Pleurisy, in the Empyema, and in Excoriations of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Syrupus à Mespilis.

*Syrup of Medlars.*

*Instead of the Syrup of Myrtle-Berries.*

Take of unripe Medlars sliced, a Pound; Myrtle-Berries, four Ounces; red Saunders, Balauſtines, each two Ounces; Spring Water a Gallon; boil it to two Quarts; strain off the Liquor, to which add four Pounds of white Sugar: Boil them up to a Syrup, adding towards the End of the Operation, eight Ounces of the Juice of Quinces, and four Ounces of the Juice of Lemons.

REMARKS.

1. I have increased the Quantity of the Myrtle-Berries from two Ounces and a half, to four Ounces.

2. An Addition is likewise made to the Quantities of the red Saunders and Balauſtines.

3. The

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3. The white Saunders, Sumach, Barberies, and the Leaves of red Roses are dropped.

4. Instead of the Juice of Pomegranates, which is not easily procured, I have substituted that of Lemons.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

1. I have long been of Opinion that Vegetables of a rough astringent Taste, act in the first Passages, and especially upon the Vessels of the Body, by corrugating, bracing, and strengthening the Fibres.

2. On the other hand, the dissolvable Salts of a rough, acid Taste, such as Allum, Vitriol, Sugar of Lead, &c. exert their Force upon the Fluids, by preventing their Rarefaction, making them rough, and giving them a Styplicity: And for this Reason these Salts are commodiously given to stop all Fluxes of Blood; and hence this Syrup, and Medicines composed of such austere Ingredients, are proper to check a Looseness.

### Syrupus Pectoralis.

#### *The Pectoral Syrup.*

Take of Raisins stoned, eight Ounces; Figs sliced, four Ounces; Liquorise-root, two Ounces; clear Barley-water, a Gallon: Boil them together to four Pints and a half, adding



ding towards the End of the Operation, four Ounces of Conserve of red Roses : Strain off the Liquor, and let it stand to settle : Lastly, to two Quarts of the clear, add three Pounds of Sugar, and twelve Ounces of Honey, and boil them together to a Syrup.

REMARKS.

1. The Syrup of Maiden-hair, whose Place this is designed to supply, contains nothing more than the Liquorise-root and Sugar, that can justly be called Pectorals.

2. As to the Maiden-hair, it contains only a thin watery Juice, which in drying is exhaled, so as to leave the Plant as destitute of Moisture, as a Ball of Pack-thread.

3. It seemed not improper to add the Raisins, Figs, Barley, Conserve of Roses and Honey ; because they are moistening, smoothing, softening, thickening and healing.

Syrupus Simplex.

*The simple Syrup.*

Take of clear Barley-water, a Pint ; refined Sugar, twenty-four Ounces ; boil them together to a Syrup, observing to scum it well.

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### *Its USE.*

We add this Syrup to sweeten Decoctions, Juleps and Mixtures; and use it to make up Pills, Electuaries, &c.

### Tinctura Aromatica.

#### *The spicy Tincture.*

Take of the compound spicy Powder, half an Ounce; *French Brandy*, a Pint: Digest them together without Heat, for three Days; and when the Tincture is become fine by standing, strain it off for Use.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Tincture may justly be accounted Cephalic, Cardiac, and Stomachic: It is given from twenty to a hundred Drops, in a suitable Vehicle.

### Tinctura Balsamica.

#### *The balsamic Tincture.*

Take of the Balsams of *Gilead*, *Peru*, *Caspivi* and *Tolu*, each two Drams; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, or compound Spirit of *Lavender*, eight Ounces; Tincture of *Gum-Benjamin*,

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Benjamin, two Ounces; digest in *Balneo Mariæ* for three Days, and when the Tincture is become cold, strain it off.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This is a pleasant and beneficial Medicine, to open Obstructions of the *Bronchia*, and heal Excoriations, and little Ulcers of the Lungs; and it proves effectual in a true dry pulmonary Cough, in the Phtific, in nephritic Complaints, and bloody Urine.

### Tinctura Hysterica.

#### *The hysteric Tincture.*

Take of Afa fætida, and Myrrh, each half an Ounce; shining and strong Wood-foot, an Ounce; *French Brandy*, a Quart: Digest them together without Heat, till a Tincture be extracted, which must afterwards be strained.

The Dose is from half a Spoonful to a Spoonful.

### Tinctura Japonica.

#### *Japan Tincture.*

Take of *Japan Earth*, an Ounce; Balau-  
stines, half an Ounce; Pomegranate-bark,  
two Drams; Cloves, a Dram and half; Co-  
chineal,



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chineal, half a Dram ; Roch-allum, a Scruple ; *French* Brandy, twenty-six Ounces ; the greater cordial Water, eight Ounces ; digest them together, according to the Rules of Art, and afterwards strain off the Tincture.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Remedy strengthens a weak relaxed Stomach, and checks a Vomiting and Looseness.

### Tinctura Laccæ.

#### *Tincture of Gum-Lac.*

Take of Gum-Lac, half an Ounce ; burnt Allum, a Dram ; Spirit of Scurvy-grass, the lesser cordial Water, and Tincture of Myrrh, each three Ounces : Digest them together with the requisite Art, in a close stopped glass Vessel.

### *Its VIRTUES.*

This Tincture hardens the Gums, resists Corruptions, breeds new Flesh, fastens the Teeth, and sweetens the Breath.

Trochisci Apoplectici.

*The apoplectic Lozenges.*

Take of Ambergrease, half a Dram; the distilled Oils of Aniseed, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, each two Drops; that of Cloves, one Drop; Sugar, (dissolved in Orange-flower Water) four Ounces; Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, enough to make them into Lozenges.

Trochisci Aromatici.

*The spicy Lozenges.*

Take of the compound spicy Powder, two Ounces; Loaf-Sugar, sixteen Ounces; and with a sufficient Quantity of Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, make them into Lozenges.

Trochisci Balsamici.

*The balsamic Lozenges.*

Take of white Sugar reduced to Powder, two Pounds and half; Jew's Pitch, an Ounce; Juice of Liquorise, (dissolved, strained and inspissated again) a Pound; Balsam of *Gilead*, a Dram and half; the Roots of Elecampane, and *Florentine* Orrice, each half

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half an Ounce ; distilled Oil of Aniseed, thirty Drops ; Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, as much as will suffice to make them into Lozenges.

Trochisci de Bolo.

*Troches of Bole.*

*Instead of the Troches of Lemnian Earth.*

Take of genuine Bole, Blood-stone, *Japan* Earth, Balauftines, Olibanum and Dragon's Blood, each half an Ounce ; Acacia, Hypocistis, Roch-Allum, Opium, each a Dram ; Gum-Arabic, and Gum-Tragacanth, each two Drams : Mix them together, and with enough of Juice of Plantain form them into Troches.

REMARKS.

1. I have rejected the *Lemnian* Earth, the Starch, the red Rose Leaves, the Helmet-flower, red Coral, Amber, *Spodium* of Ivory, the Seeds of Purslain, the calcined Harts-horn, Cypress-Nuts, the black Poppy-feed, and the Pearls : Because some of them contribute nothing to the Efficacy of the Medicine, and some are opposite to the Intention ; whilst many of them are superfluous.

2. But the *Japan* Earth and Roch-Allum are added to the Composition.



*Its VIRTUES.*

These Troches pass all the binding Qualities that are thought to be contained in the Troches of Amber, Spodium, and *Lemnian Earth*.

*Trochisci de Catechu.*

*Troches of Japan Earth.*

Take of the black Part of *Japan Earth*, four Ounces; white Sugar-candy, a Pound; Amber-grease and Musk, each four Grains; distilled Oil of Aniseed two Drops: Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, a sufficient Quantity to make Troches thereof.

The Perfumes may be omitted occasionally.

*Troch. Chermesini.*

*Troches of Kermes.*

Take of Kermes-berries, and the Juice of Kermes, each two Drams; Tormentil-root and Amber, each a Dram; Cloves, Coral and Pearls, each two Scruples; white Sugar, four Ounces: Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, as much as will suffice to make them into Troches.

*Their* VIRTUES.

These Troches are designed to prevent Miscarriage.

Troch. Cærulei.

*The blue Troches.*

Take of Cream of Tartar, three Ounces; *Poterius's* Antihectic, three Drams; *Irish* Slate, a Dram and half; Opium, half a Dram; white Sugar, two Pounds; Syrup of Violets, two Ounces: Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, as much as is requisite to make them into Troches.

*Their* VIRTUES.

These Troches are a very agreeable Medicine in Fevers, accompanied with a violent Cough and extreme Thirst.

Trochif. de Glycyrrhizâ.

*Lozenges of Liquorise.*

Take of Juice of Liquorise thinly sliced, four Ounces; dissolve it in a sufficient Quantity of Spring-Water, then strain it, and bring it to a fit Consistence: Add thereto a  
Pound

Pound of white Sugar, and a Dram of the distilled Oil of Aniseed, and make them into Troches, by working them together sufficiently in a Mortar.

Though these may seem simple Troches, yet if no Pains be spared in working them, they are very agreeable, and of considerable Virtue.

*Trochisci Pectorales odorati.*

*The fragrant pectoral Lozenges.*

Take of the Juice of Liquorise, half an Ounce; Starch, an Ounce and half; Musk and Civet, of each three Grains; distilled Oil of Aniseed, twelve Drops; white Sugar, a Pound; Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, enough to make Troches thereof.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. The Ancients frequently prescribed Perfumes; perhaps the Moderns are too sparing of them.

2. Musk and Ambergrease affect the Spirits in a high degree; rouzing them when sluggish, raising them when dejected, and supplying new ones; whence they prevent the Return of an Apoplexy, and cure Palpitations of the Heart, Fainting, the Hiccup, the Epilepsy and convulsive Coughs in Children.

3. But



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3. But they prove very pernicious to the hysterical and hypochondriacal, who are of delicate and tender Constitutions; for here they waste the Spirits, confuse the Head, and disorder the whole nervous System.

### Trochisci Rubri.

#### *The red Troches.*

Take of Dragon's Blood, half an Ounce; Lac Sulphur, an Ounce; Balsam of *Gilead*, two Drams; Opium, a Dram; the paregoric Syrup, two Ounces; Sugar, four Pounds: Mucilage of Gum-Tragacanth, a proper Quantity to form Troches thereof.

#### *Their VIRTUES.*

These Troches are an excellent Medicine in Disorders of the Breast, and in the Phthific.

### Troch. de Sulphure.

#### *Troches of Sulphur.*

Take of Lac Sulphur, two Ounces; Balsam of Sulphur, with Oil of Aniseed, *London* Laudanum, each a Dram; white Sugar, six Ounces: Mix them together, and with a  
suitable

suitable Proportion of Gum-Tragacanth, make them into Troches, observing to be very exact in dividing the Laudanum equably through the Mass.

*Their VIRTUES.*

These Troches may be used for a Deflu-  
ction of thin Rheum, a Cough and the Piles ;  
a Dram contains a Grain of Laudanum, or  
thereabouts.

Vinum Amarum.

*The bitter Wine.*

Take of Gentian-root, the yellow Part of  
fresh Orange-peel, each six Drams ; Cinna-  
mon, Nutmegs, the lesser Cardamoms, each  
a Dram ; Cloves, Saffron, Cochineal, each  
a Scruple ; White-Wine, two Pints and  
half ; let them stand together for three Days  
in a cold Infusion, then strain off the Wine,  
without pressing the Ingredients.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Wine strengthens the Stomach, helps  
Digestion, enriches the Blood, opens the  
Vessels, enters the Glands, cleanses the  
Emunctories, and promotes Perspiration.

Unguent.

Unguent. de Ærugine.

*Ointment of Verdigrease.*

Take of Mutton-suet, Rosin, yellow Wax, each three Ounces; Oil-Olive and Linseed-Oil, each six Ounces; Verdigrease, in fine Powder, half an Ounce; mix them together, so as to make thereof an Ointment.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent is of Use to cleanse foul Ulcers, and keep down proud Flesh.

Ung. Altheæ Gummosum.

*Gummy Ointment of Marshmallows.*

Take of Ointment of Marshmallows, sixteen Ounces; strained Gum-Ammoniac, four Ounces: Melt them together for an Ointment.

Ung. Apertivum.

*The opening Ointment.*

Take of Oil of Camomile, eight Ounces; the Juice of white Bryony-root, four Ounces; boil them together, till the Juice be totally evaporated;



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evaporated; then strain off the Oil, and add thereto Ointment of Marshmallows, four Ounces; strained Gum-Ammoniac, yellow Wax, each an Ounce: Mix them together, and make an Ointment thereof according to Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is successfully applied to soften, resolve, and insensibly discuss hard Tumors of the Belly, *Hypochondria*, and other Parts, occasioned by a viscid, coagulated Matter.

*Ung. Diapente.*

*Ointment of five Ingredients.*

*Instead of Diapompholygos.*

Take of Hog's-Lard, two Pounds; Ceruse, half a Pound; Lead, (steeped in Vinegar for three Days, and afterwards dried, and reduced to fine Powder) Pompholyx, each three Ounces; Frankincense, two Ounces; mix them together according to Art, so as to make an Ointment.

REMARKS.

1. The Hog's Lard is no bad Substitute for the Oil and Wax.

2. The

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2. The Juice of Nightshade is of little Significancy.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment cools, dries, repels, and cicatrizes.

Ung. Diatefferon.

*Ointment of four Ingredients.*

*Instead of the Apostles Ointment.*

Take of Rosin, a Pound; yellow Wax, half a Pound; Oil-Olive, a Quart; Verdigrease, three Drams: Mix them together for an Ointment.

REMARK.

The Verdigrease alone is sufficient for the Purpose of deterging; so that if we bring the Ointment to a fit Consistence, there is very little, if any Occasion, for the Turpentine, Gum-Ammoniac, Frankincense, Bdellium, Myrrh, Galbanum, Opopanax, Litharge and Birthwort-root; which make up nine of these twelve Apostles.

*Its*

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent was intended to cleanse foul Ulcers, and to consume proud Flesh.

Ung. Digestivum.

*Digestive Ointment.*

Take of Ointment of Marshmallows, eight Ounces; Oil of Turpentine, two Ounces: Mix them together, so as to make an Ointment.

Ung. de Euphorbio.

*Ointment of Euphorbium.*

Take of Hog's Lard, and Oil of Mustard-seed, each a Pound; *Venice* Turpentine, half a Pound; Mustard-seed, Euphorbium, each an Ounce and half; strained Gum-Ammoniac, an Ounce; Wax, two Pounds: Mix them for an Ointment.

*Its USE.*

This Ointment should be well rubbed in upon cold, relaxed, and paralytic Limbs.

Ung.



Ung. Fuscum.

*The yellow Ointment.*

Take of Colcothar, and the Flegm of Vitriol, each an Ounce; Vinegar an Ounce and half; Verdigrease, in fine Powder, five Drams; Honey, three Ounces; mix them together into an Ointment, according to the Rules of Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

1. This Ointment nearly resembles the *Egyptian* Ointment, excepting that it receives a less Quantity of Verdigrease: But the Flegm of Colcothar and Vitriol, make it more drying and deterging.

2. It is an excellent Detergent in Wounds and Ulcers.

Ung. ad Mammas.

*Ointment for the Breasts.*

Take of Mutton-suet, eight Ounces; Rosin and Oil-Olive, each four Ounces: Melt them together over a slow Fire, keeping them continually stirring, then suffer the Matter to boil, without stirring it, till it rises to the Top of the Vessel, and the Froth subsides,  
and

and the Ointment underneath looks clear: After which, take it off the Fire, and let it stand quiet till a thin skin appears to cover its surface, then throw it into a Bason, and let it be well worked, till it has acquired a stiff Consistence; Lastly, put it into a Gally-pot, and keep it for Use.

*Its USE.*

Melt down some of this Ointment, and dip a piece of Linnen therein, and apply it very hot to the Breasts Morning and Night.

*Ung. Martiatum.*

Take of fresh Bay-Leaves, three Pounds; those of Rue, two Pounds and half; of Marjoram, two Pounds; of Mint, a Pound; of Sage, Wormwood, Costmary, Basil, each half a Pound: Oil-Olive, twenty Pounds; yellow Wax, four Pounds; Hydromel, two Pounds: Bruise the Ingredients, and steep them together, and by boiling the whole, make it into an Ointment to be afterwards pressed out from the Ingredients, with the requisite Art.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is accounted excellent in cold Disorders of the Brain, Nerves, and  
Q Joints;

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Joints; in paralytic and convulsive Complaints, the Gout, hard Tumours of the Spleen, and all Pains proceeding from crude Humours.

Ung. Nervinum.

*Nerve Ointment.*

Take of *unguentum martiatum*, half a Pound; compound Spirit of Lavender, distilled Oil of Turpentine, each three Drams; that of Rosemary and Pepper, each a Dram: Mix them together, and make thereof an Ointment.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is possessed of all the Virtues of *unguentum martiatum*, but it is much more penetrating and heating.

Ung. Nutritum.

*The Ointment called Nutritum.*

Take of Litharge of Gold, in fine Powder, and White-Wine Vinegar, each half a Pound; of unripe Oil-Olive, a Pound; (some put a Pound and half) grind them well together in a Mortar, pouring in gradually sometimes a little Oil, and sometimes



a little Vinegar, till they appear well mixed, and the whole becomes a white Ointment.

REMARK.

If this Ointment be made in a leaden Mortar, with a leaden Pestle, it will be rendered more cooling and drying; but then it will be of a Lead Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is cooling, drying, and repelling; it fills up hollow Ulcers with Flesh, and skins them over; and is likewise serviceable in Inflammations, Burns, Eruptions, and Marks of the Skin.

Ung. Ophthalmicum.

*Ointment for the Eyes.*

Take of unsalted fresh Butter, washed in Rose-Water, three Ounces and half; the white Troches of *Rhases*, half an Ounce; white Vitriol, from sixteen to twenty-two Grains; Camphire, four Grains: Mix them into an Ointment.

*Its USE and VIRTUES.*

A Grain or two of this Ointment may be put into the Corners of the Eyes, and rubbed over the Eye-lids, to check a Flux of Humour, lessen the Heat, soften the Acrimony, ease the Pain, and remove the redness of these Parts.

*Ung. de Oxylapatho.**Ointment of Sharp-pointed Dock.*

Take of sharp-pointed Dock-root, (boiled in Vinegar, and pulped through a Sieve) and Flowers of Sulphur, (well ground with twenty-four Drops of Oil of Sulphur) each an Ounce and half; Hog's-Lard, six Ounces; distilled Oil of Rhodium, nine Drops: Mix them into an Ointment for the Itch.

*Ung. Paralyticum.**Ointment for the Palsy.*

Take of Oil-Olive, two Ounces; Oil of Vitriol, an Ounce; mix them together in a glass Mortar, and they will presently make a very red Balsam.

REMARK.

It is of great Moment here to have the Oil of Vitriol highly rectified.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is intended to restore paralytic Limbs, and to remove the Pain of the Gout; and for these Purposes it should be well rubbed in upon the Part affected, with a warm Hand, for a quarter of an Hour: The Part must afterwards be wrapped in a Piece of Flannel, thrice doubled. This Operation should be repeated twice a Day, till it has answered the desired End.

Ung. Pectorale.

*The pectoral Ointment.*

Take of new Wax, six Drams; Parmasitty, Oil of Mace, by Expression, each two Drams; Oil of sweet Almonds, three Ounces; distilled Oil of Nutmegs, sixteen Drops; that of Cloves, eight Drops: Melt them together, and keep them stirring, so as to make the whole into an Ointment.



*Its VIRTUES.*

This Ointment is used to warm the pectoral Muscles, and to ease Coughs.

Ung. Pleuriticum.

*Ointment for the Pleurisy.*

Take of the Plaister of Cummin-seed, eight Ounces; Ointment of Marshmallows, six Ounces; Oil of Bricks, two Ounces: Make them into an Ointment.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent is Emollient, Discutient and Anodyne; and may be applied with Advantage in an external bastard Pleurisy; but in an internal one, it may rather prove detrimental than otherwise; because warm external Applications here increase the Flux of Humours and Inflammation.

Ung. Simplex.

*The simple Ointment.*

Take Oil of sweet Almonds, eight Ounces; white Wax, four Ounces; melt them together, so as to make an Ointment.

Ung.

Ung. è Spermate Ceti.

*Ointment of Parmasitty.*

Take of Oil of sweet Almonds, two Ounces; Parmasitty, three Drams; distilled Oil of Rhodium, four Drops: Melt them together for an Ointment.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent is good against Inflammations and Excoriations of the Breasts and Nipples; and likewise to take away Scales and Pits left by the Small Pox. In some Cases it will not be amiss to add thereto, a Dram of the Magistery of Bismuth.

Ung. Viride.

*The green Ointment.*

Take of green Wax, brought from the *Ile of Wight*, and Oil-Olive, each four Ounces: Melt them together into an Ointment, which will be of a beautiful green Colour.

*Its VIRTUES.*

This Unguent is properly applied to the Piles, and Corns of the Feet.







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